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Area Wage Surveys

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1980

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U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
March 1982

Bulletin 3000-72

Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual area wage survey program provides information on occupational earnings, establishment practices, and supplementary wage benefits for individual metropolitan areas, in addition to national and regional estimates for all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii). This bulletin summarizes occupational earnings data for 70 metropolitan areas surveyed during calendar year 1980, as well as establishment practices and benefits for 27 of these areas.

In each area, occupational earnings data are collected annually. Information on establishment practices and supplementary benefits is obtained every third year. Individual area bulletins provide survey results in greater detail than is shown in this summary bulletin.

A major consideration in the area wage survey program is the need to describe the level and movement of wages in a variety of labor markets, through the analysis of (1) the level and distribution of wages by occupation, and (2) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level. The program develops information that may be used for many purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor to make wage determinations under the Service Contract Act of 1965.

The program covers six industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. Major exclusions are the mining and construction industries and governments.

The area wage surveys could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the many firms whose wage and salary data provided the basis for the statistical information in this bulletin. The Bureau wishes to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation received.

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Area Wage Surveys

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1980

U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

March 1982

Bulletin 3000-72

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Introduction

Information on occupational earnings for 70 metropolitan areas is provided in tables A-1 through A-11. The tables present average (mean) straight-time earnings of selected office clerical, professional and technical, maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant, and material movement and custodial occupations. Earnings data are reported by occupation for: (1) All industries combined; (2) manufacturing; (3) nonmanufacturing; and (4) public utilities. Data were insufficient to warrant presentation of public utility averages for professional and technical occupations.

Table A-12 shows 1-year percent increases in average earnings for five occupational groups—office clerical, electronic data processing, industrial nurses, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers.

Table A-13 shows interarea pay comparisons for office clerical, electronic data processing, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers.

The B-series tables provide information on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions for production and related workers (referred to as "production workers") and office workers. Table B-1 shows the percent of production workers in manufacturing working on late shifts by type of shift pay differential. Tables B-2 through B-21 show data for scheduled weekly hours and days; paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and health plan participation.

Appendix A describes the methods and concepts used in the area wage survey program and provides information on the scope of the individual studies. The four tables in appendix A show (1) number of workers employed in the six major industry divisions studied, (2) important manufacturing industries in the area, (3) percent of workers in key nonmanufacturing industries, and (4) extent of labor-management agreement coverage.

Appendix B provides job descriptions used by Bureau field representatives to classify workers in occupations for which straight-time earnings information is presented.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-1. Weekly earnings[1] of office workers, all industries,[2] January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Secretaries	$277.50	$250.00	$261.00	$233.50	$253.00	$262.50	$261.50	$220.50	$244.00	$263.00	$262.50	$231.00	-	$213.50	$252.00
Class A	306.50	320.50	289.00	306.50	317.00	326.00	330.00	252.50	297.50	331.50	355.50	-	$370.00	268.50	-
Class B	303.00	282.50	273.50	265.50	276.00	287.00	291.50	249.50	267.50	279.50	292.00	-	-	249.50	290.50
Class C	279.50	256.00	285.00	241.00	257.00	272.50	259.00	236.50	240.50	258.50	266.50	243.50	-	217.50	271.50
Class D	222.50	224.00	249.50	212.00	240.00	241.50	235.00	206.50	217.00	252.50	237.50	213.50	-	198.50	237.50
Class E	218.50	205.00	212.00	194.50	199.50	229.50	215.50	182.00	-	209.50	216.00	-	-	176.00	200.00
Stenographers	251.50	261.00	245.00	233.00	197.50	236.00	226.50	218.50	206.50	262.00	234.50	226.00	-	183.00	221.00
Senior	253.50	250.00	265.00	-	-	252.50	231.00	288.00	-	275.50	232.00	-	-	-	208.50
General	247.00	268.50	235.50	210.50	176.50	228.00	220.00	168.00	217.50	257.00	236.50	186.50	-	174.50	226.50
Transcribing-machine typists	176.50	195.00	200.50	179.00	-	187.50	205.00	167.00	-	194.00	181.50	171.50	-	181.00	-
Typists	206.00	190.00	186.00	176.00	180.00	172.00	177.50	183.00	165.50	184.50	171.00	155.00	-	163.50	175.50
Class A	273.50	204.50	185.00	204.00	202.50	190.00	204.00	252.00	189.00	209.00	196.00	170.00	-	179.00	-
Class B	165.50	179.50	157.00	161.00	168.00	161.50	163.50	156.00	158.00	169.00	161.00	151.00	-	160.00	178.00
File clerks	153.00	168.00	152.00	146.00	133.50	154.50	162.50	134.00	166.50	160.00	152.50	134.00	-	145.50	-
Class A	-	210.50	-	175.50	-	-	201.50	-	-	215.00	181.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	167.50	158.00	163.50	150.50	162.00	163.50	171.50	-	-	176.00	167.00	-	-	153.00	-
Class C	143.00	145.50	136.00	137.50	129.00	143.00	147.50	132.50	167.50	149.00	139.00	132.50	-	136.50	-
Messengers	211.50	148.00	166.00	152.00	155.00	173.00	156.00	151.50	161.00	191.00	161.00	183.00	165.00	158.00	159.00
Switchboard operators	186.00	199.00	187.00	195.50	181.50	200.00	202.50	163.50	180.50	211.00	184.50	180.00	236.00	189.00	196.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	190.50	188.00	190.00	181.00	172.50	183.00	198.50	168.00	195.50	188.50	183.00	172.50	181.00	179.50	203.00
Order clerks	198.00	220.00	206.50	196.00	182.00	209.50	207.50	182.00	196.50	239.00	255.00	193.50	-	182.50	244.00
Class A	-	239.50	268.50	226.00	-	236.50	252.50	-	220.50	289.00	279.50	-	-	208.50	-
Class B	183.50	212.00	-	193.00	177.50	197.50	187.00	176.50	184.00	193.00	239.50	-	-	174.50	239.50
Accounting clerks	207.50	210.00	222.00	186.50	187.50	216.50	216.00	174.50	203.00	221.00	215.00	231.50	220.00	193.50	221.00
Class A	274.50	236.00	256.50	250.50	206.00	247.50	237.00	214.00	265.00	241.00	247.50	259.50	-	217.50	241.00
Class B	218.50	189.50	190.50	214.50	165.50	232.50	195.50	155.50	229.00	205.50	195.00	211.50	232.00	177.50	195.00
Class C	173.50	-	-	183.50	-	201.50	-	-	188.50	-	-	-	152.00	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	156.00	-	167.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	202.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	221.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	262.50	218.00	266.50	196.00	188.50	222.50	228.50	185.00	217.00	231.50	249.50	193.50	212.50	195.50	229.50
Key entry operators	219.00	200.50	203.50	177.00	185.50	203.00	208.00	171.50	183.50	207.00	203.50	187.00	209.00	177.00	193.00
Class A	259.50	215.50	239.00	185.50	217.00	230.50	214.50	-	205.50	232.00	235.00	243.00	242.50	197.00	212.00
Class B	186.50	185.00	181.50	169.50	178.50	190.50	202.00	163.00	170.00	186.00	187.00	163.50	176.50	169.00	182.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables

Table A-1. Weekly earnings[1] of office workers, all industries,[2] January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Secretaries	$243.50	$227.50	$265.50	$262.50	$224.50	$224.00	$263.00	$243.00	$204.00	$257.00	$209.50	$274.50	$231.50	$205.00
Class A	294.50	300.00	306.50	301.00	236.00	258.50	312.00	-	-	299.50	253.50	348.00	-	252.50
Class B	263.00	259.50	277.50	283.50	246.00	243.00	296.00	-	234.00	283.00	224.00	301.00	230.50	249.00
Class C	244.50	225.00	262.00	248.50	243.50	238.00	264.50	230.00	221.50	252.50	222.00	292.50	274.00	223.50
Class D	216.50	201.50	261.50	258.00	210.00	222.50	252.50	243.50	184.00	240.00	201.00	260.00	202.50	184.50
Class E	-	193.50	207.00	232.00	196.50	194.00	225.00	-	-	189.00	161.50	238.00	-	171.00
Stenographers	214.50	203.50	268.50	278.50	218.50	-	281.50	-	-	249.50	209.50	263.50	229.50	202.50
Senior	-	213.00	286.50	241.00	203.50	-	309.00	-	-	-	208.00	274.50	-	200.00
General	-	192.50	244.00	295.50	-	-	257.50	-	-	257.50	211.50	245.50	-	203.00
Transcribing-machine typists	184.00	-	189.00	-	169.50	-	204.50	-	-	176.00	171.50	217.00	-	163.50
Typists	160.00	172.50	186.50	207.00	164.50	159.00	186.00	-	160.50	210.00	184.50	197.00	159.50	150.50
Class A	188.50	185.50	238.50	244.00	177.50	-	204.50	-	-	226.50	224.50	208.00	199.50	-
Class B	150.50	167.50	173.50	177.00	159.00	154.50	179.00	-	-	200.50	168.00	190.00	144.00	149.00
File clerks	147.50	151.00	161.00	187.00	137.50	133.50	166.50	-	-	159.00	149.00	165.00	-	134.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259.50	-	-
Class B	146.50	-	165.50	193.50	-	-	182.50	-	-	189.00	-	182.00	-	-
Class C	141.50	140.00	153.00	164.00	148.00	128.00	159.50	-	-	149.50	142.50	156.00	-	132.00
Messengers	152.00	-	185.50	194.50	145.00	-	169.00	-	-	169.00	155.50	160.50	-	150.50
Switchboard operators	197.50	194.00	196.00	212.00	171.00	149.00	183.00	158.50	142.00	187.50	188.00	184.00	141.00	156.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	182.50	171.00	185.50	183.00	172.50	161.00	190.50	148.00	157.00	178.00	172.00	199.00	174.00	166.50
Order clerks	216.50	215.50	203.50	191.50	192.00	-	230.50	-	207.50	203.00	168.50	237.00	-	247.00
Class A	233.00	272.00	-	210.00	-	-	289.00	-	220.00	236.50	181.00	327.50	-	-
Class B	192.50	182.00	196.00	178.00	169.00	-	197.00	-	-	189.50	164.50	180.50	-	206.50
Accounting clerks	207.50	179.00	209.50	242.00	191.00	186.50	219.50	187.50	193.00	216.50	177.00	225.50	186.50	189.50
Class A	257.00	198.00	232.50	284.00	227.50	223.00	293.50	218.00	220.50	261.00	199.00	289.50	283.50	212.50
Class B	230.00	169.00	194.50	200.00	170.50	172.00	242.50	164.50	181.00	215.50	168.00	247.00	181.00	181.00
Class C	187.50	-	-	-	-	-	206.50	-	196.50	204.50	-	207.50	170.00	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.50	-	167.50	180.00	-	197.50	154.50	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	188.00	205.50	183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	186.00	-	173.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	161.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	214.50	190.00	220.00	261.50	210.00	199.00	235.50	-	225.50	206.50	189.50	243.00	185.50	204.50
Key entry operators	200.50	187.50	209.50	220.50	174.00	191.50	208.00	179.50	181.00	218.00	174.50	211.00	175.50	175.50
Class A	209.00	214.00	245.50	234.00	186.50	223.50	232.00	-	193.50	260.00	185.50	229.00	183.50	184.00
Class B	187.50	172.00	186.00	211.00	170.50	177.00	188.50	-	178.00	208.00	172.00	200.00	172.50	173.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table A-1. Weekly earnings[1] of office workers, all industries,[2] January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Secretaries	$237.00	$270.50	$237.50	$250.00	$254.00	$214.00	$241.50	$225.50	$206.00	$262.00	$268.00	$258.50	$266.00	$243.00	$329.50
Class A	274.00	274.00	248.00	295.50	297.50	261.00	282.50	292.00	271.00	352.50	327.50	288.50	340.00	283.00	397.00
Class B	247.50	272.00	254.00	274.50	285.50	231.00	274.50	249.00	223.50	305.00	291.00	271.50	297.50	268.50	363.50
Class C	246.50	272.50	244.00	252.50	272.50	228.00	245.00	223.50	223.50	270.50	268.50	265.50	263.00	249.50	345.50
Class D	221.50	264.00	213.00	222.00	231.50	211.00	232.00	221.50	199.50	250.00	249.00	250.00	233.50	227.50	239.50
Class E	206.50	-	193.00	217.50	219.50	178.00	220.50	168.00	176.50	215.50	220.00	208.00	218.00	214.00	-
Stenographers	273.00	269.50	237.50	252.00	234.00	207.00	234.00	229.00	-	258.00	249.50	239.50	271.00	250.50	282.50
Senior	314.00	-	-	289.00	240.50	-	-	250.50	-	257.50	290.00	253.50	278.00	261.00	279.00
General	283.00	-	245.00	230.50	231.50	205.50	224.50	215.50	-	282.50	238.50	226.00	265.50	218.00	283.50
Transcribing-machine typists	197.50	170.50	196.50	-	204.00	-	177.00	171.00	-	237.00	196.00	196.00	175.50	174.00	197.50
Typists	170.50	172.00	201.00	193.50	169.50	165.00	163.50	158.50	159.50	199.50	198.50	181.00	204.00	198.00	256.00
Class A	172.50	179.00	264.00	219.00	200.50	210.50	181.00	184.50	162.00	210.00	213.00	195.00	212.00	213.50	291.00
Class B	170.00	165.00	178.50	175.50	165.00	151.50	156.00	152.50	157.50	182.50	184.50	163.50	195.00	177.50	207.00
File clerks	158.50	152.50	180.00	154.00	146.00	134.00	144.00	143.00	136.50	180.00	166.00	158.50	167.00	154.00	197.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197.00	213.00	210.00	197.00	-	-
Class B	148.50	178.50	253.50	169.00	152.00	-	164.00	154.50	146.50	173.50	178.00	156.50	174.00	170.50	194.00
Class C	153.50	143.50	144.50	141.00	143.00	-	142.00	134.50	131.00	183.00	154.00	150.00	143.50	138.50	152.00
Messengers	179.50	166.50	167.00	173.50	156.00	-	154.50	164.00	136.50	187.50	169.50	163.00	180.00	149.50	235.00
Switchboard operators	170.50	171.50	186.50	147.50	159.50	158.50	200.50	174.50	153.50	175.50	206.50	190.50	212.50	172.00	217.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	163.00	160.00	187.50	193.50	181.00	154.50	181.50	174.50	157.50	175.00	198.00	190.00	186.50	184.00	193.00
Order clerks	198.00	208.00	225.00	199.50	199.00	163.50	198.50	213.50	143.50	203.50	219.00	210.50	237.00	212.50	250.00
Class A	-	236.00	-	227.50	-	-	-	227.50	-	201.00	260.50	245.00	283.50	231.50	318.50
Class B	197.00	201.00	198.00	196.50	181.00	164.50	185.00	190.50	143.50	207.00	202.00	185.00	228.00	210.00	-
Accounting clerks	191.50	229.00	209.00	227.00	203.00	174.00	214.50	193.00	183.00	209.00	221.00	204.50	220.00	206.50	271.50
Class A	225.00	282.50	229.50	251.00	240.50	211.50	316.50	255.00	230.50	241.50	265.00	236.50	290.00	229.00	349.50
Class B	178.00	252.00	194.00	208.00	188.00	158.50	249.00	212.00	196.00	180.00	248.00	186.00	238.50	184.50	278.50
Class C	-	196.00	-	-	-	-	202.00	188.00	175.50	-	218.00	-	199.50	-	219.00
Class D	-	188.50	-	-	-	-	194.00	163.50	-	-	200.00	-	202.50	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	193.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	185.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	213.00	230.50	232.00	231.00	215.00	183.00	228.00	221.00	185.00	215.50	231.00	218.00	227.50	224.00	273.00
Key entry operators	203.00	190.00	206.50	206.50	191.00	-	196.50	179.50	173.00	179.00	214.50	194.00	215.00	197.00	259.00
Class A	219.00	218.00	234.00	222.50	208.50	203.50	214.50	187.50	191.50	215.00	233.00	200.00	232.50	219.50	311.50
Class B	190.50	183.00	184.50	139.50	184.50	-	184.50	172.00	164.50	-	200.00	190.00	197.00	179.00	208.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings[1] of office workers, all industries,[2] January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Secretaries	$257.00	$337.00	$308.50	$238.50	$270.50	$252.50	$253.00	$231.00	$238.50	$348.50	$244.50	$250.50	$281.00	$263.00
Class A	339.50	389.00	-	-	331.00	299.00	313.00	285.00	309.50	-	299.00	263.00	343.50	288.50
Class B	288.00	381.50	324.50	269.00	283.50	281.50	275.00	251.50	249.50	-	262.50	237.00	300.00	287.50
Class C	272.50	341.50	325.50	270.50	286.00	249.00	251.50	221.00	229.50	350.50	241.00	253.50	271.00	261.00
Class D	212.00	296.00	209.50	237.50	237.00	225.00	220.50	210.50	222.50	271.00	231.00	228.50	276.50	255.50
Class E	190.00	230.00	307.50	206.50	204.50	225.00	229.00	200.50	-	-	206.50	-	257.00	219.00
Stenographers	244.50	297.50	325.50	180.00	280.50	250.00	225.00	207.00	307.00	262.00	228.50	232.50	262.00	267.00
Senior	270.00	315.50	-	-	306.00	260.50	234.00	201.50	339.00	-	243.00	-	280.50	-
General	224.50	258.00	323.50	-	236.00	237.50	207.00	214.50	226.50	-	218.00	223.50	250.00	253.50
Transcribing-machine typists	192.00	208.50	-	187.50	187.50	190.00	209.50	187.00	191.00	-	192.50	-	-	220.50
Typists	192.00	212.00	259.00	202.50	169.00	182.00	187.50	180.50	183.50	191.50	181.50	199.00	215.50	193.00
Class A	213.50	279.00	-	-	190.50	203.50	205.00	186.50	200.50	-	212.00	214.50	245.00	214.00
Class B	188.00	180.00	288.00	-	158.50	168.50	172.00	174.00	164.00	-	166.00	179.00	206.50	187.00
File clerks	169.00	184.00	176.00	170.50	148.00	169.50	177.00	165.00	166.50	153.50	160.00	184.50	168.00	177.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	195.50	256.00	201.50	225.00	291.00	-	194.00	-	-	-
Class B	183.50	190.50	-	178.50	150.00	180.50	191.00	162.00	147.00	-	161.00	205.50	-	171.50
Class C	147.50	154.50	174.00	-	140.00	141.50	153.50	144.00	135.50	150.50	139.50	152.50	157.50	143.50
Messengers	160.50	195.50	-	-	172.50	158.00	179.50	157.50	156.50	-	178.00	167.00	180.50	202.00
Switchboard operators	192.00	223.00	236.50	-	190.00	190.50	198.50	178.00	192.50	197.00	193.00	194.00	201.00	206.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	180.50	198.50	198.00	176.50	184.50	183.00	194.00	176.50	169.00	210.50	184.50	185.00	188.50	174.00
Order clerks	182.00	270.00	225.00	223.00	247.00	225.00	208.00	219.50	178.50	184.00	211.00	199.00	191.50	254.00
Class A	-	333.50	-	-	276.50	243.50	212.50	237.00	258.00	-	255.00	-	256.00	260.50
Class B	173.00	231.00	207.00	217.00	185.50	204.50	202.50	181.00	-	171.50	181.50	-	178.00	238.50
Accounting clerks	201.50	235.00	296.00	223.00	202.50	230.00	210.50	206.00	222.00	247.50	209.00	200.50	224.00	224.50
Class A	261.50	285.00	333.50	289.50	229.50	269.00	230.50	230.50	267.50	281.50	252.00	215.50	259.00	301.50
Class B	189.50	196.00	269.00	203.50	183.50	192.00	194.50	187.50	224.50	194.50	179.50	191.50	201.00	219.00
Class C	197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210.00	-	-	-	-	212.00
Class D	176.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162.00	-	-	-	-	161.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	222.00	-	-	204.00	-	-	-	-	223.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.00	-	-	-	-	206.00	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	218.00	257.50	298.00	244.50	230.50	239.00	221.50	232.50	250.00	227.50	227.50	239.00	238.50	225.00
Key entry operators	198.50	229.00	292.50	176.00	208.50	215.50	206.00	198.00	186.50	278.50	200.50	210.50	225.00	221.50
Class A	214.50	272.00	280.00	201.00	223.50	234.00	227.00	211.50	209.00	-	225.00	245.50	246.50	240.50
Class B	184.00	208.50	299.00	153.00	190.50	198.50	188.50	183.50	170.00	250.00	191.00	184.00	204.50	210.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-1. Weekly earnings[1] of office workers, all industries,[2] January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Secretaries	$266.00	$220.50	$274.50	$255.00	$293.50	$264.00	$257.00	$248.00	$265.50	$277.50	$276.00	$318.00
Class A	331.50	242.50	327.00	-	375.00	314.50	313.00	275.00	313.00	334.50	333.50	338.50
Class B	321.00	230.00	293.00	269.00	332.50	290.00	301.00	302.00	303.50	314.00	305.50	357.00
Class C	294.00	203.00	279.00	276.00	298.50	262.50	283.50	269.00	263.00	277.50	279.00	285.50
Class D	266.50	238.50	249.50	235.50	265.50	242.50	246.50	219.50	261.00	259.00	252.50	311.50
Class E	240.50	-	218.50	-	264.00	205.00	-	222.50	221.50	241.50	233.50	-
Stenographers	283.00	249.00	273.50	-	284.00	-	275.50	243.50	258.50	260.50	263.50	-
Senior	-	-	306.50	-	288.50	-	-	244.50	-	271.00	-	-
General	-	215.50	254.00	-	278.00	-	-	242.50	263.50	224.00	259.50	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	201.00	-	230.00	197.50	214.00	209.50	-	217.00	-	239.50
Typists	198.00	-	203.50	171.50	218.50	185.00	195.00	178.50	199.50	205.00	231.00	234.50
Class A	228.50	-	226.00	-	237.50	229.50	206.00	209.00	218.50	224.00	255.50	241.00
Class B	186.50	-	182.00	169.00	208.00	170.00	190.50	166.50	180.50	191.00	169.50	199.00
File clerks	169.50	-	166.50	-	193.00	162.50	171.00	169.00	163.50	176.00	174.50	170.00
Class A	-	-	228.50	-	236.00	-	-	-	171.50	207.00	-	-
Class B	170.00	144.00	170.50	-	198.50	188.50	-	164.00	-	187.50	212.00	172.50
Class C	166.50	-	142.50	-	175.50	147.00	155.50	156.00	152.00	162.50	155.00	165.50
Messengers	203.00	211.00	166.00	-	201.00	175.00	179.00	159.50	188.50	198.00	183.00	199.50
Switchboard operators	218.50	155.00	185.50	179.50	210.50	196.00	202.00	177.00	180.50	201.50	215.50	196.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	194.50	170.50	199.00	186.50	210.50	200.00	186.50	190.50	182.50	207.50	185.50	211.00
Order clerks	239.50	199.00	198.50	231.50	241.00	239.50	279.50	251.50	232.50	258.00	237.50	332.50
Class A	274.00	-	252.00	-	263.00	283.50	316.00	270.50	287.00	297.00	-	350.50
Class B	211.00	195.00	195.00	225.00	230.50	215.50	252.00	239.00	204.50	230.00	216.00	258.00
Accounting clerks	230.50	216.00	224.50	205.50	243.50	230.00	232.50	217.50	222.50	247.00	224.50	233.00
Class A	257.00	258.50	264.00	243.50	259.50	286.50	258.00	259.00	264.50	261.50	237.00	257.00
Class B	209.50	222.00	225.50	225.50	226.00	244.00	238.50	189.50	230.00	234.50	214.00	210.50
Class C	-	188.50	206.00	194.00	-	214.50	227.00	-	213.00	-	-	-
Class D	-	210.00	177.00	-	-	201.00	179.00	-	177.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	236.50	186.00	235.50	213.00	260.50	258.50	238.50	237.00	222.00	259.00	238.50	263.50
Key entry operators	234.00	180.50	218.50	200.00	243.50	205.00	201.00	197.50	217.00	250.00	228.50	232.00
Class A	243.50	177.50	247.50	189.50	265.00	214.00	209.50	214.50	234.50	259.50	252.50	249.50
Class B	225.00	184.00	202.50	204.00	230.00	198.50	188.50	187.50	204.50	244.50	218.00	218.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Secretaries	-	$262.00	$278.00	$246.00	$266.00	$266.00	$268.50	$230.00	$250.00	$271.50	$286.[illegible]	$251.00	-	$221.00	$265.50
Class A	-	327.50	315.50	318.00	317.00	306.50	335.50	-	306.50	316.00	363.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	306.50	296.00	271.00	292.00	[illegible]	308.00	250.00	280.50	279.50	300.00	-	-	255.00	297.00
Class C	-	267.00	305.50	244.00	271.50	275.50	275.50	262.00	243.50	276.00	289.00	270.50	-	220.00	275.00
Class D	$252.50	237.50	254.00	220.50	242.50	244.50	224.00	209.50	218.00	256.00	270.00	246.00	-	212.00	255.50
Class E	223.50	194.50	238.00	-	215.50	245.50	216.00	-	-	230.00	242.00	-	-	178.50	212.00
Stenographers	-	259.00	286.50	-	213.00	246.00	249.00	244.00	205.50	264.50	252.00	-	-	-	230.00
Senior	-	-	312.50	-	-	267.50	-	-	-	280.00	238.00	-	-	-	-
General	-	255.00	273.50	218.00	-	229.00	241.50	-	-	283.50	257.00	-	-	-	226.50
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.00	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	229.00	196.50	185.50	-	189.50	189.00	192.00	181.50	179.00	206.00	211.00	-	-	168.00	187.00
Class A	-	212.50	213.00	-	223.50	199.00	223.50	260.50	192.00	244.50	214.50	-	-	186.50	-
Class B	157.50	185.00	174.00	-	176.50	181.50	178.00	157.00	171.00	182.50	209.00	-	-	161.50	185.00
File clerks	-	229.00	-	167.50	148.50	172.50	187.00	151.00	157.50	192.00	217.50	-	-	159.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	223.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.00	-	-	198.50	186.00	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	146.50	140.50	155.00	165.50	-	-	163.00	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	180.00	-	174.50	149.00	183.00	160.00	-	153.50	190.00	176.50	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	213.00	218.50	-	212.00	-	215.50	214.00	-	-	239.50	266.00	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	216.00	200.50	190.50	199.50	173.00	189.50	200.00	172.50	200.50	195.50	203.50	170.00	$178.50	181 50	216.50
Order clerks	215.00	224.50	246.00	212.50	175.00	214.50	202.50	180.50	209.00	242.00	271.50	-	-	179.50	257.00
Class A	-	236.00	268.50	226.00	-	239.00	-	-	-	290.00	287.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	193.50	221.50	-	207.00	173.00	204.00	197.00	186.50	197.00	193.00	247.50	-	-	166.50	253.50
Accounting clerks	224.00	207.00	249.50	213.00	198.00	215.00	227.00	186.50	214.00	240.50	268.00	204.00	257.50	188.00	226.00
Class A	292.50	233.00	298.00	256.00	229.50	243.00	244.50	217.50	262.00	263.00	292.00	216.00	-	207.00	240.00
Class B	218.00	167.00	209.00	222.50	167.00	231.50	207.00	167.50	224.00	225.50	251.00	198.00	232.00	173.00	203.50
Class C	185.50	-	-	194.50	-	199.00	-	-	189.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	189.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	213.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	253.00	220.00	267.50	207.00	198.00	231.50	235.00	193.00	223.50	241.50	258.00	193.50	220.00	194.00	239.00
Key entry operators	221.00	210.50	242.00	195.50	193.00	218.00	219.00	179.50	198.00	217.00	246.50	189.00	232.00	180.00	204.00
Class A	245.00	224.00	267.00	203.00	225.50	242.50	246.00	203.50	209.00	238.00	255.50	-	-	196.00	218.00
Class B	180.00	183.00	209.00	189.50	177.50	207.00	198.50	171.00	191.50	198.50	240.50	176.50	-	173.00	188.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester April	York February	Atlanta May	Baltimore August	Chattanooga September	Corpus Christi July	Dallas-Fort Worth December	Daytona Beach August	Gainesville September	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point August	Greenville-Spartanburg June	Houston April	Huntsville February	Jackson January
Secretaries	$254.50	$237.50	$263.50	$278.00	$230.50	$235.50	$273.50	-	$241.00	$266.00	$212.50	$276.50	$251.50	$229.00
Class A	293.50	-	-	294.00	-	-	309.50	-	-	305.00	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	267.50	287.00	299.00	250.00	-	330.00	-	-	288.00	214.50	299.00	-	-
Class C	261.00	237.50	268.50	281.00	255.00	-	268.50	-	-	243.00	218.00	297.00	301.00	209.00
Class D	232.00	207.00	256.00	265.00	209.00	256.00	268.50	$248.00	-	259.00	197.50	270.50	197.00	-
Class E	-	-	230.50	-	199.50	-	252.50	-	-	196.00	-	226.00	-	-
Stenographers	-	189.50	-	273.50	227.00	-	328.00	-	-	243.50	201.00	290.00	-	185.00
Senior	-	198.50	-	259.00	229.00	-	-	-	-	-	205.50	311.00	-	-
General	-	175.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.00	-	266.50	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	204.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	185.50	173.50	-	226.00	-	-	187.50	-	-	206.50	-	195.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	253.50	-	-	207.00	-	-	236.50	-	207.50	-	-
Class B	181.50	186.50	-	179.00	-	-	178.50	-	-	179.00	-	188.50	-	-
File clerks	182.00	-	-	205.00	-	-	181.50	-	-	176.00	-	204.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	202.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.00	-	-	155.00	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.00	-	-	177.50	-	190.00	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	231.00	-	-	184.50	-	218.50	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	189.00	174.50	182.00	188.00	181.00	174.00	187.00	-	188.00	180.50	176.50	205.50	184.50	174.00
Order clerks	229.00	219.00	202.00	182.00	212.50	-	196.00	-	209.50	201.00	172.50	243.00	-	219.50
Class A	233.00	273.50	-	198.00	-	-	241.50	-	-	-	181.00	268.50	-	-
Class B	-	185.00	195.00	188.50	208.50	-	185.00	-	-	197.00	167.50	204.00	-	206.50
Accounting clerks	212.50	201.50	209.00	263.50	211.50	197.00	225.00	187.50	222.50	216.50	182.50	241.50	202.50	188.00
Class A	265.00	217.00	259.50	297.50	235.50	235.00	305.50	-	-	267.50	201.00	289.50	260.00	213.50
Class B	220.50	191.00	191.00	219.00	189.50	176.50	238.50	173.00	216.00	213.50	169.50	260.50	195.50	168.50
Class C	185.00	-	-	-	-	-	204.00	-	-	189.00	-	214.50	178.50	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.50	-	174.00	171.50	-	203.00	163.00	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	188.00	-	183.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	186.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	208.50	186.50	194.50	297.00	221.50	200.50	225.50	-	-	198.00	194.50	258.50	185.00	198.00
Key entry operators	200.00	194.00	202.50	233.00	196.00	244.50	225.50	-	202.00	196.50	178.50	223.50	193.50	187.00
Class A	213.00	230.00	248.00	276.50	-	-	262.00	-	-	242.00	189.50	239.50	-	-
Class B	185.50	170.50	185.50	197.50	196.50	-	201.00	-	202.00	189.00	175.00	214.50	194.00	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Secretaries	$244.00	$283.00	$252.00	$246.50	$277.50	$231.00	$249.50	$252.00	$210.50	$273.50	$274.00	$275.00	$270.50	$255.00	$352.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	311.50	312.00	-	-	334.00	295.50	325.50	-	-
Class B	-	281.50	258.00	263.00	308.00	-	273.00	-	231.00	303.00	293.50	291.00	309.00	272.50	-
Class C	258.50	288.00	266.00	259.00	293.00	244.00	252.50	245.00	237.50	275.00	283.50	283.50	270.00	281.00	353.50
Class D	235.50	273.50	259.00	230.00	-	-	245.00	222.50	202.50	243.00	256.50	267.00	242.00	237.00	250.50
Class E	-	-	-	-	232.50	-	230.00	-	-	-	227.50	-	249.50	-	-
Stenographers	-	-	-	218.50	-	-	-	244.50	-	-	263.00	235.00	256.50	233.00	317.00
Senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.00	262.00	267.50	249.00	-
General	-	-	212.50	-	-	-	-	211.00	-	-	234.50	-	242.00	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.50	192.00	-	-
Typists	-	154.50	168.00	195.00	-	190.00	175.50	198.00	-	201.50	216.50	202.50	201.00	205.00	294.50
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.50	233.00	224.50	207.00	224.50	313.00
Class B	-	141.50	-	185.00	-	153.50	155.50	-	-	-	200.00	178.50	197.00	192.00	-
File clerks	-	-	173.00	-	-	-	-	180.00	-	-	185.00	175.00	170.50	165.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192.00	174.00	171.00	-	-
Class C	-	154.00	167.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168.00	158.50	161.50	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.50	-	-	-	187.00	171.50	175.50	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225.00	-	245.00	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	185.00	188.00	196.00	172.00	199.50	175.00	179.00	188.00	171.00	201.50	195.50	190.50	191.50	189.50	218.50
Order clerks	191.00	198.00	192.50	206.00	200.00	162.50	215.50	232.00	-	-	211.00	203.00	232.50	203.00	300.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	225.50	246.50	225.00	319.50
Class B	187.00	168.50	190.50	201.00	190.50	161.00	190.50	230.00	-	-	191.00	193.50	226.50	187.00	-
Accounting clerks	190.50	248.50	215.00	200.00	208.50	194.50	213.00	241.00	182.00	247.50	229.50	215.50	224.50	205.00	345.00
Class A	211.00	289.50	243.50	218.00	252.00	248.50	-	289.00	-	274.50	294.00	269.00	281.50	213.00	374.00
Class B	180.00	264.00	199.00	188.50	189.50	167.50	235.00	254.00	200.50	228.50	246.50	193.00	233.00	194.50	343.50
Class C	-	205.50	-	-	-	-	192.00	222.50	168.00	-	217.50	-	205.00	-	297.00
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.00	183.00	-	-	205.00	-	200.00	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	211.00	225.00	255.50	208.00	215.00	201.50	231.50	246.00	189.00	-	236.00	229.00	240.00	237.50	287.50
Key entry operators	189.50	226.00	209.50	192.50	209.50	190.00	198.00	204.50	183.50	225.50	218.50	201.50	223.00	207.50	288.00
Class A	-	228.50	241.00	210.00	230.00	220.50	225.50	220.00	-	-	236.00	212.50	233.00	227.50	322.50
Class B	181.50	224.50	198.00	182.00	191.00	158.00	189.00	172.00	183.50	216.00	208.00	192.00	206.50	186.00	231.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Secretaries	$278.00	$380.00	$362.50	$265.00	$323.50	$252.00	$256.00	$230.50	$239.50	-	$267.00	$262.00	$294.50	$278.00
Class A	364.50	433.50	-	-	365.00	303.00	311.50	286.00	-	-	303.00	277.00	365.50	313.00
Class B	307.00	417.50	-	-	359.50	275.50	270.00	253.00	-	-	301.50	268.50	304.50	303.50
Class C	291.00	377.00	378.00	288.00	345.00	248.50	251.50	222.50	224.00	-	259.50	264.50	273.00	285.00
Class D	215.50	315.50	-	-	272.00	233.00	222.50	213.00	235.00	-	246.00	229.00	306.00	258.50
Class E	225.50	-	332.00	-	-	-	220.00	188.50	-	-	237.50	-	273.00	-
Stenographers	236.50	301.00	357.00	-	277.00	237.00	222.00	191.50	-	-	237.50	197.00	252.50	266.50
Senior	294.00	-	-	-	311.00	261.50	229.50	194.00	-	-	244.50	-	-	-
General	180.50	273.00	-	-	-	-	201.50	183.50	-	-	234.00	192.00	222.50	-
Transcribing-machine typists	184.00	-	-	-	-	199.00	204.50	180.00	-	-	175.50	-	-	-
Typists	183.50	292.50	323.00	214.00	213.50	176.50	202.00	181.50	-	-	214.00	204.50	226.00	209.00
Class A	208.50	-	-	-	214.00	202.00	209.00	191.50	-	-	245.50	220.00	-	227.50
Class B	-	254.50	344.50	-	-	165.00	185.50	170.50	-	-	195.50	-	205.50	204.00
File clerks	170.00	300.00	-	195.00	-	164.00	183.00	159.00	-	-	167.50	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.50	-	-	-	173.50	-	-	-
Class C	157.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	162.00	249.00	-	-	-	-	181.50	153.50	-	-	183.50	-	176.50	-
Switchboard operators	213.50	333.00	-	-	-	-	224.50	197.50	-	-	239.50	-	-	278.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	181.00	205.50	200.00	183.00	206.50	186.50	202.50	179.50	204.50	-	182.00	196.00	179.00	182.00
Order clerks	196.00	276.50	232.50	224.00	253.00	205.00	227.50	245.00	211.50	-	177.00	198.00	199.00	267.00
Class A	-	315.50	-	-	-	211.50	241.50	275.50	234.50	-	219.00	-	-	-
Class B	179.00	227.00	-	220.00	223.50	200.00	201.00	193.50	180.50	-	170.50	-	189.00	253.00
Accounting clerks	222.50	296.50	358.50	220.50	243.00	205.50	216.00	195.00	232.50	$312.50	230.00	210.00	250.50	260.50
Class A	273.50	340.50	382.00	239.50	279.00	221.50	242.50	215.50	258.50	341.50	271.00	235.00	287.00	305.00
Class B	221.50	232.50	341.50	212.00	217.00	192.50	195.00	181.50	253.00	-	195.00	197.00	222.00	240.00
Class C	212.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.50	-	-	-	-	255.00
Class D	193.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	235.00	294.00	321.50	266.50	272.00	235.50	222.50	237.50	251.00	-	232.50	236.00	255.00	245.50
Key entry operators	220.50	312.50	317.00	184.50	250.00	206.00	206.00	195.00	195.00	-	214.00	223.00	237.00	232.50
Class A	226.50	326.50	311.50	219.00	260.00	231.50	224.50	199.00	216.50	-	242.00	245.00	262.50	233.00
Class B	211.00	301.50	319.50	164.00	238.00	191.00	187.00	184.50	187.00	-	194.50	198.50	208.00	232.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-2. Weekly earnings of office workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Secretaries	$301.00	$251.00	$280.00	$252.00	$307.50	$257.00	$288.50	$245.00	$283.00	$285.50	$278.50	-
Class A	351.50	-	329.50	-	372.50	296.00	-	-	333.50	324.00	335.50	-
Class B	328.00	-	313.50	252.50	334.50	300.50	-	-	310.50	319.50	301.50	-
Class C	301.50	-	278.00	260.50	311.50	250.00	305.00	272.00	275.00	276.50	280.00	$271.00
Class D	286.00	-	256.50	-	278.00	245.00	271.50	248.50	295.50	273.50	254.50	-
Class E	237.50	-	-	-	249.00	204.50	-	212.50	224.50	278.00	-	-
Stenographers	-	-	262.00	-	301.00	-	-	231.00	279.00	-	266.00	-
Senior	-	-	-	-	307.50	-	-	244.00	-	-	-	-
General	-	-	241.50	-	284.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.50	-	-
Typists	216.00	-	217.50	-	252.00	173.00	243.00	203.00	205.50	221.00	268.00	261.50
Class A	-	-	228.50	-	266.00	-	-	227.00	-	238.00	-	-
Class B	211.00	-	203.00	-	246.00	-	244.00	186.50	188.00	193.50	200.00	-
File clerks	200.00	-	-	-	233.50	-	-	169.50	199.50	202.50	210.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	224.50	-	-	-	170.50	183.50	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	-	207.50	-	-	-	-	188.00	179.50	-
Switchboard operators	243.00	-	-	-	258.50	219.50	-	-	283.00	239.50	245.00	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	182.50	-	220.00	191.50	206.50	201.00	220.50	198.50	193.50	225.00	194.50	217.00
Order clerks	225.00	-	213.50	232.50	228.00	255.50	278.50	221.50	216.50	275.00	237.50	-
Class A	246.00	-	-	-	242.00	-	278.50	232.00	258.00	322.00	-	-
Class B	210.00	-	190.50	219.00	218.00	231.50	275.00	215.00	194.00	244.00	-	-
Accounting clerks	220.50	270.50	236.00	225.00	240.50	231.50	243.50	225.50	240.00	252.50	218.50	256.50
Class A	253.00	-	256.50	262.50	259.00	286.00	-	267.00	275.50	284.00	232.00	288.50
Class B	198.00	-	244.50	228.50	216.50	228.50	247.00	200.00	256.00	237.00	202.50	223.50
Class C	-	224.50	220.00	218.50	-	207.50	215.00	-	229.50	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	225.00	-	249.50	211.50	246.50	251.50	258.50	230.00	238.00	269.00	228.00	265.00
Key entry operators	231.00	-	228.00	182.50	257.00	206.00	218.50	195.50	219.50	242.50	235.50	234.50
Class A	247.00	-	254.50	-	274.50	223.50	-	220.50	246.50	258.50	252.00	-
Class B	212.50	-	214.00	-	240.00	200.50	203.00	188.50	204.50	234.50	220.50	218.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Secretaries	$262.00	$240.00	$233.00	$228.50	$238.00	$258.00	$258.50	$205.50	$227.50	$254.00	$242.00	$216.00	$258.00	$207.00	$233.00
Class A	284.50	317.00	-	290.00	317.00	338.50	326.00	-	-	354.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	296.00	270.00	244.50	258.00	260.50	283.00	285.50	249.00	236.00	279.50	283.50	-	-	243.50	272.00
Class C	273.50	242.00	246.00	234.50	233.50	268.00	253.00	194.50	227.50	243.00	265.00	219.50	-	215.50	264.50
Class D	216.50	212.00	226.50	203.50	237.50	238.00	240.00	193.50	215.50	246.00	221.50	-	-	188.50	-
Class E	215.00	210.00	192.50	-	195.00	207.00	215.50	172.50	-	203.50	206.00	-	-	174.00	-
Stenographers	237.50	263.50	208.50	177.50	-	230.50	222.50	197.00	207.00	242.50	224.50	227.50	-	178.50	210.50
Senior	234.50	238.00	221.50	-	-	238.50	227.50	-	-	269.50	229.50	-	-	-	-
General	244.50	296.00	202.00	-	-	228.00	214.50	163.50	-	235.50	221.00	-	-	170.50	-
Transcribing-machine typists	180.00	198.00	-	174.50	-	182.00	206.00	-	-	192.00	176.00	171.50	-	-	-
Typists	192.00	186.50	154.00	156.50	165.50	168.00	175.50	187.00	155.00	177.00	153.00	155.00	-	160.00	-
Class A	264.00	201.00	169.50	177.00	181.00	187.00	201.50	-	-	197.50	185.00	-	-	-	-
Class B	168.00	177.50	146.50	148.00	159.50	157.50	161.00	153.50	150.50	164.00	141.50	151.00	-	159.00	164.50
File clerks	143.00	156.50	146.00	144.00	131.50	152.50	160.50	128.50	169.00	150.00	143.50	133.50	-	143.00	-
Class A	-	180.50	-	-	-	-	[1]199.00	-	-	172.00	163.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	158.00	163.50	149.50	158.00	163.00	169.50	-	-	160.50	158.50	-	-	152.00	-
Class C	141.50	144.50	133.50	137.00	127.50	141.50	146.50	125.50	168.00	146.50	134.50	132.50	-	135.50	-
Messengers	190.00	144.50	144.00	145.00	-	169.00	154.50	-	168.50	192.00	158.00	184.50	-	155.00	158.00
Switchboard operators	165.50	191.00	162.50	187.50	172.50	194.50	200.50	153.00	170.50	195.00	170.50	162.50	233.00	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	168.00	179.50	182.50	186.50	171.00	175.50	197.50	162.00	180.00	182.00	170.00	173.50	-	173.50	-
Order clerks	-	212.50	-	188.00	-	200.50	210.00	-	181.50	225.50	242.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	173.50	191.50	-	188.00	-	184.50	183.50	-	160.50	191.50	236.00	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	197.50	210.50	195.00	173.00	182.00	217.50	213.50	167.50	188.00	207.00	188.00	237.00	159.50	199.50	209.00
Class A	258.00	237.00	220.00	241.00	195.00	251.50	235.00	211.50	-	227.00	221.50	265.50	-	232.50	244.00
Class B	216.00	190.00	174.50	203.00	164.50	233.00	193.00	149.00	251.00	190.50	169.00	214.50	-	181.00	182.50
Class C	166.00	-	-	179.00	-	203.50	-	-	188.00	-	-	-	154.50	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	157.50	-	151.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	277.00	215.50	-	186.00	181.00	212.00	225.50	166.00	204.50	217.50	243.00	193.50	-	200.00	-
Key entry operators	218.50	196.00	175.50	172.50	184.00	193.50	205.50	168.00	177.50	201.50	183.50	186.50	-	174.00	187.50
Class A	273.00	209.50	193.00	181.50	213.50	223.00	208.50	-	204.00	229.00	222.00	246.00	-	198.00	206.50
Class B	186.50	185.50	170.00	164.00	178.50	179.50	203.00	158.00	160.00	180.00	165.50	159.00	-	165.50	180.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chatta-nooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gaines-ville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Hunts-ville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Secretaries	$235.00	$206.50	$266.00	$256.00	$214.50	$221.00	$258.00	$200.00	$195.50	$243.50	$205.50	$274.00	$220.00	$203.00
Class A	-	-	309.00	307.00	-	258.50	312.50	-	-	288.00	-	338.00	-	256.00
Class B	269.00	233.00	275.50	275.00	235.50	243.00	286.00	-	218.00	257.50	243.00	301.50	219.00	245.00
Class C	239.00	-	260.00	234.00	-	228.00	262.00	200.50	213.00	262.00	229.50	290.50	249.00	226.00
Class D	204.00	178.00	267.00	256.00	-	211.50	240.00	-	175.00	204.00	205.50	255.50	205.50	183.50
Class E	-	-	199.00	218.50	193.00	200.00	208.00	-	-	186.00	152.00	241.50	-	170.50
Stenographers	-	224.00	249.00	284.00	-	-	249.00	-	-	-	213.50	255.50	-	207.50
Senior	-	-	256.00	230.00	-	-	287.50	-	-	-	-	265.50	-	-
General	-	209.50	243.00	322.50	-	-	198.00	-	-	-	-	236.50	-	206.00
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	187.00	-	-	-	203.50	-	-	-	171.50	215.50	-	163.50
Typists	152.00	-	184.50	199.50	-	156.50	186.00	-	-	213.50	193.00	197.50	167.00	149.50
Class A	186.50	-	235.50	237.50	-	-	203.50	-	-	208.00	-	208.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	172.00	176.50	-	152.00	179.00	-	-	215.50	172.50	190.50	-	147.50
File clerks	140.00	141.50	160.50	182.00	135.50	132.00	164.50	-	-	153.50	148.00	163.00	-	134.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	164.00	191.50	-	-	176.50	-	-	182.50	-	180.00	-	-
Class C	139.50	-	154.00	155.00	145.00	-	159.50	-	-	148.50	140.00	156.00	-	132.00
Messengers	146.50	-	188.00	192.00	136.50	-	164.00	-	-	162.00	-	156.00	-	150.50
Switchboard operators	197.00	-	192.00	209.00	-	149.00	173.50	-	142.00	190.00	-	179.00	-	157.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	167.00	158.50	186.00	175.50	157.50	152.00	192.00	144.50	149.50	174.00	168.00	196.50	159.00	163.50
Order clerks	-	-	204.50	201.00	-	-	247.00	-	-	207.00	-	235.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	224.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	196.50	186.00	-	-	205.50	-	-	-	-	176.50	-	-
Accounting clerks	205.00	-	209.50	233.50	167.50	182.50	217.50	188.00	182.50	216.50	172.00	220.00	165.00	189.50
Class A	-	176.50	230.00	278.00	207.50	217.00	284.50	214.50	209.00	237.50	195.00	289.00	-	212.00
Class B	234.00	-	195.00	194.50	155.50	170.50	245.00	158.00	-	218.50	167.50	240.00	168.00	183.00
Class C	189.00	-	-	-	-	-	207.50	-	171.00	213.50	-	206.00	160.50	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.50	-	-	194.00	-	195.50	139.00	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	226.50	-	233.50	216.50	190.50	196.50	241.50	-	-	246.50	178.00	232.50	-	206.50
Key entry operators	200.50	176.50	211.00	214.00	162.50	180.00	203.00	-	174.00	240.50	171.00	208.50	162.00	175.00
Class A	206.00	-	245.50	209.00	184.50	201.50	224.50	-	193.50	270.50	-	226.50	181.00	184.00
Class B	189.50	175.00	188.50	217.00	155.50	171.50	184.00	-	-	230.00	169.50	197.00	153.50	172.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville December	Louisville November	Memphis November	Miami October	New Orleans October	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth May	Oklahoma City August	Richmond June	San Antonio May	Washington March	Chicago May	Cincinnati July	Cleveland September	Columbus October	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline February
Secretaries	$236.00	$254.50	$233.50	$250.50	$250.00	$205.00	$237.50	$210.50	$204.00	$261.50	$265.50	$239.00	$260.50	$236.00	$261.00
Class A	-	260.00	249.50	297.50	310.50	-	267.00	269.50	-	356.50	323.50	260.50	360.00	285.00	-
Class B	248.50	263.00	252.50	276.00	261.50	213.00	275.50	227.00	220.50	305.00	290.00	257.00	266.50	263.50	266.00
Class C	245.00	259.50	236.00	251.00	268.50	204.50	241.50	206.50	220.00	270.00	260.00	243.00	252.50	238.50	319.50
Class D	218.50	236.00	189.00	220.00	227.00	214.50	226.50	221.00	198.00	250.50	246.00	221.00	224.00	221.00	222.00
Class E	206.00	-	196.00	217.00	218.00	183.00	214.00	186.50	174.50	215.00	215.50	207.00	194.00	215.00	-
Stenographers	276.00	-	252.00	263.50	235.00	204.50	251.00	220.50	-	259.50	240.50	250.50	269.00	260.00	229.00
Senior	-	-	-	307.00	241.50	-	-	231.50	-	258.50	239.00	224.00	268.50	-	-
General	265.50	-	259.50	237.00	232.50	201.50	233.00	216.50	-	263.00	242.00	268.50	290.00	-	234.50
Transcribing-machine typists	186.00	171.00	202.50	-	202.50	-	178.00	170.50	-	235.00	197.50	168.50	171.00	172.00	197.50
Typists	167.00	174.50	219.00	193.50	167.00	152.00	162.00	155.50	159.50	189.50	181.50	172.00	205.00	196.00	203.50
Class A	172.00	180.00	-	219.00	189.50	-	176.50	174.00	162.00	208.50	204.50	183.50	213.00	211.50	241.00
Class B	165.50	168.50	185.50	174.00	162.00	150.50	156.00	152.00	157.50	193.50	179.00	157.00	194.50	171.50	175.50
File clerks	158.00	151.00	182.00	153.50	145.50	132.50	143.50	141.00	136.50	161.50	163.50	152.50	166.50	152.00	172.50
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197.00	209.00	-	197.50	-	-
Class B	148.00	182.50	263.50	171.50	151.00	-	-	154.50	148.50	178.00	175.00	150.00	174.50	174.00	171.00
Class C	153.00	140.50	136.50	140.00	142.50	-	142.00	133.50	131.00	183.50	152.50	148.00	139.00	135.50	152.00
Messengers	179.50	157.00	165.00	174.50	156.00	-	150.00	161.50	135.50	187.50	165.50	159.00	161.50	147.00	-
Switchboard operators	168.50	157.00	174.50	148.00	157.00	150.00	197.00	172.00	153.00	173.50	201.50	171.00	199.00	169.50	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	157.00	175.50	183.50	201.00	177.00	149.50	182.00	170.50	151.50	172.00	199.50	189.50	181.00	180.00	174.50
Order clerks	-	213.50	246.50	-	199.00	-	-	203.50	140.50	200.00	229.00	224.00	240.00	222.50	233.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.50	-	-	278.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	209.00	-	175.50	-	-	-	140.50	198.50	213.50	-	228.50	218.50	-
Accounting clerks	192.00	217.00	208.00	232.50	202.00	168.00	215.00	178.00	183.00	205.50	216.50	195.00	217.50	207.00	234.50
Class A	231.00	271.50	224.00	257.50	236.00	199.00	-	187.00	231.00	236.50	274.50	217.00	299.50	241.00	292.00
Class B	177.50	246.00	191.00	212.50	187.50	156.50	254.50	191.50	194.00	187.00	249.00	178.50	243.50	180.00	257.00
Class C	-	189.50	-	-	-	-	208.50	180.00	176.50	-	218.00	-	198.50	-	197.00
Class D	-	174.00	-	-	-	-	193.00	160.00	-	-	199.00	-	203.00	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	179.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	214.50	241.50	216.00	241.00	215.00	171.00	226.50	207.50	180.00	211.50	224.50	199.00	214.50	212.50	247.50
Key entry operators	205.00	176.50	205.00	210.00	187.00	-	196.00	176.00	168.50	177.50	212.00	188.50	207.00	194.50	220.50
Class A	219.00	207.00	232.50	226.50	199.00	-	212.50	180.50	192.50	213.50	231.00	189.50	232.50	217.00	283.50
Class B	192.50	171.50	174.50	203.50	183.50	-	182.50	172.00	155.50	-	196.00	188.00	189.50	178.00	190.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Secretaries	$212.00	$292.00	$203.50	$202.50	$231.00	$252.50	$247.00	$231.50	$239.50	$271.50	$226.50	$218.00	$253.00	$233.50
Class A	260.50	325.00	-	-	295.00	287.50	-	284.00	313.00	-	296.00	239.50	-	-
Class B	232.50	334.00	-	-	248.00	284.50	289.50	250.50	252.50	-	235.50	208.50	289.50	260.50
Class C	219.50	287.50	194.00	-	231.50	249.00	251.50	219.00	231.50	298.50	225.50	216.50	266.00	225.50
Class D	206.50	285.50	191.00	185.50	201.00	218.00	218.00	208.00	216.50	-	219.00	-	244.50	243.00
Class E	-	220.50	-	-	191.00	226.50	235.00	218.50	-	-	180.00	-	-	-
Stenographers	254.50	294.00	-	-	268.00	256.50	229.50	221.50	314.00	240.00	220.00	-	276.00	268.50
Senior	-	321.50	-	-	288.00	260.00	244.50	212.00	-	-	242.00	-	-	271.50
General	268.50	250.00	-	-	268.00	252.00	212.50	229.50	230.50	-	199.00	-	289.50	265.50
Transcribing-machine typists	-	198.50	-	-	185.50	186.50	213.00	190.50	190.50	-	213.00	-	-	-
Typists	199.00	198.50	208.50	-	161.00	184.00	178.50	180.00	181.50	-	161.00	192.00	207.00	172.50
Class A	216.50	264.00	-	-	177.50	204.00	200.00	185.00	198.50	-	187.00	207.00	206.50	198.00
Class B	176.50	172.50	209.00	-	156.50	170.00	168.00	175.50	162.00	-	149.00	177.00	207.50	164.50
File clerks	169.00	157.00	-	148.50	145.00	170.00	174.00	165.50	165.50	153.50	158.00	186.00	161.50	152.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	191.50	284.00	194.50	226.00	294.50	-	192.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	161.00	-	-	148.50	180.00	199.50	161.50	146.00	-	158.00	-	-	166.00
Class C	142.00	154.00	146.50	-	137.00	140.00	149.50	144.00	135.50	150.50	140.00	-	155.50	-
Messengers	159.00	178.50	-	-	164.50	156.00	178.00	160.50	158.50	-	174.50	-	188.50	164.50
Switchboard operators	169.00	190.50	180.50	-	171.00	185.50	172.00	175.00	193.50	-	180.50	-	179.50	164.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists	180.00	195.50	-	171.50	180.00	181.00	188.00	175.50	184.00	188.00	185.50	173.00	198.00	164.50
Order clerks	-	288.00	-	-	245.00	244.00	195.00	204.00	-	-	231.50	-	-	-
Class A	-	346.00	-	-	271.50	283.50	-	217.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	149.50	210.50	203.00	170.00	-	-	194.50	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	186.00	209.00	176.00	224.50	184.00	238.50	208.50	210.00	220.00	221.00	201.00	190.50	199.50	209.50
Class A	246.50	245.00	208.50	293.00	218.50	203.50	221.50	235.50	270.50	245.50	243.00	198.00	227.50	297.00
Class B	178.00	189.00	180.00	197.00	176.50	182.00	194.00	190.50	218.00	192.00	174.50	185.00	184.00	206.00
Class C	180.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213.50	-	-	-	-	203.00
Class D	186.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.50	-	-	-	-	159.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.50	-	-	-	-	202.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	187.00	232.00	202.50	221.00	206.00	242.50	219.50	229.50	250.00	214.00	223.00	250.00	211.50	201.50
Key entry operators	181.50	208.00	219.50	169.50	194.00	218.50	206.50	198.00	185.00	194.50	194.50	195.50	208.00	210.50
Class A	199.50	251.50	-	191.50	211.00	235.00	230.00	219.00	-	-	211.50	246.50	218.50	249.50
Class B	170.00	189.00	232.00	-	174.50	202.00	189.50	183.50	166.50	193.50	190.00	172.50	200.50	190.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-3. Weekly earnings of office workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Secretaries	$265.00	$214.50	$270.50	$256.50	$285.00	$272.00	$246.50	$249.50	$252.50	$275.50	$269.00	$294.50
Class A	310.50	-	325.50	-	378.50	348.00	-	279.00	295.00	338.50	-	359.00
Class B	305.00	-	280.50	-	330.00	287.00	293.00	306.00	296.50	311.50	327.00	326.50
Class C	271.00	-	280.50	280.50	286.50	278.50	274.00	267.50	256.00	277.50	276.50	288.50
Class D	251.00	-	245.50	224.50	259.00	240.00	232.50	208.00	227.50	256.00	249.00	270.50
Class E	242.00	-	223.50	-	288.00	206.00	-	232.00	219.50	243.00	-	294.00
Stenographers	264.50	273.50	286.00	-	265.50	-	-	247.00	-	261.00	-	295.00
Senior	-	-	317.50	-	253.50	-	-	244.50	-	272.00	-	-
General	-	-	267.50	-	274.50	-	-	249.00	-	217.00	-	289.50
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	195.50	-	229.50	197.00	-	210.00	-	218.50	-	237.00
Typists	189.00	-	200.00	173.50	195.50	189.00	184.00	188.00	192.50	201.50	182.50	229.00
Class A	229.00	-	225.00	-	217.00	236.00	208.00	195.00	218.50	219.00	204.50	239.50
Class B	172.00	-	178.00	171.50	181.50	170.50	172.00	160.00	173.50	180.50	-	193.50
File clerks	165.00	-	166.50	-	164.50	163.00	169.50	169.00	153.50	174.50	157.50	167.00
Class A	-	-	228.50	-	231.50	-	-	-	-	203.00	-	-
Class B	-	144.00	170.00	-	169.00	195.00	-	-	-	186.00	-	167.00
Class C	-	-	141.50	-	164.00	146.00	-	157.00	146.50	181.00	153.00	165.00
Messengers	198.50	211.00	164.50	-	188.50	175.00	178.00	160.00	177.50	200.00	-	186.00
Switchboard operators	204.50	153.00	177.00	172.50	200.50	188.00	200.00	168.50	163.50	198.00	188.50	190.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	195.50	164.50	194.50	185.00	211.50	199.50	180.00	188.50	178.50	203.00	174.00	207.50
Order clerks	-	187.00	198.00	-	249.50	236.00	283.50	285.00	-	237.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	281.00	-	-	-	269.50	-	-
Class B	-	180.50	195.50	-	237.00	212.50	-	-	-	214.50	-	-
Accounting clerks	238.00	208.00	221.00	191.50	244.50	230.00	231.00	215.00	214.00	245.00	235.50	227.00
Class A	260.00	261.00	258.50	-	259.50	288.50	245.50	256.50	259.00	260.00	254.00	248.00
Class B	218.00	194.00	221.00	220.00	229.50	254.00	237.50	185.50	216.50	233.50	228.00	207.00
Class C	-	179.00	203.00	185.50	-	215.50	229.00	-	200.00	-	-	-
Class D	-	210.00	176.00	-	-	204.00	179.00	-	175.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	244.50	170.00	229.00	-	270.50	262.00	221.00	241.50	216.00	253.50	266.00	262.00
Key entry operators	235.00	-	216.00	207.50	239.00	203.00	197.50	197.50	214.50	251.50	219.50	231.50
Class A	241.50	-	246.00	-	260.00	210.00	197.00	214.00	225.50	259.50	-	246.50
Class B	230.50	-	199.50	-	227.00	197.50	186.00	187.00	204.50	247.00	215.50	218.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-4. Weekly earnings of office workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Secretaries	$319.00	$298.00	$319.50	$295.00	$297.50	$323.50	$291.50	$236.00	-	$375.00	$291.00	$234.50	-	$309.50	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	378.00	353.00	-	-	429.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	318.50	-	290.00	314.50	319.00	-	-	409.50	333.00	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	295.00	323.50	292.00	-	310.50	270.00	-	-	322.00	296.50	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	264.00	-	-	-	290.50	273.00	-	-	321.50	288.00	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.50	-	-	-	219.00	-	-	-	-
Stenographers	305.50	337.50	283.00	-	-	264.00	273.00	-	-	302.50	256.50	-	-	-	-
Senior	-	-	-	-	-	262.50	279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General	-	341.50	380.00	-	-	-	292.50	-	-	297.50	259.00	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.50	-	-	291.00	238.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	274.00	-	-	304.00	250.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	226.00	179.50	-	-	288.50	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	-	-	-	-	-	212.50	255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	246.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	199.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	-	-	-	174.00	-	-	-	222.00	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	272.50	-	-	-	255.00	245.00	-	-	-	291.50	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	282.00	-	-	191.50	253.50	-	-	220.50	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	297.00	-	334.00	220.50	244.00	-	249.00	-	-	344.00	274.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	335.50	-	250.50	292.00	283.50	-	-	361.50	289.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	331.50	-	234.00	-	218.00	-	-	334.00	268.50	329.50	-	258.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	192.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	380.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	380.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	-	-	-	-	197.00	246.00	244.50	-	-	295.00	324.00	-	-	-	-
Key entry operators	311.00	264.50	264.50	-	243.50	-	262.00	192.50	-	296.00	265.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	286.00	-	-	-	335.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	268.00	-	-	247.50	-	242.00	195.00	-	248.50	220.50	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-4. Weekly earnings of office workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chatta-nooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gaines-ville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Hunts-ville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Secretaries	-	$279.50	$321.50	$340.00	-	$250.50	-	-	-	$333.50	-	$290.00	-	$248.50
Class A	-	-	384.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	321.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324.50	-	285.00
Class C	-	-	312.50	-	-	272.00	-	-	-	-	-	331.50	-	258.00
Class D	-	-	324.50	297.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293.00	-	181.00
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282.50	-	-
Stenographers	-	280.50	253.50	346.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.00	-	212.50
Senior	-	-	253.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.00	-	-
General	-	-	254.50	347.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.50	-	207.00
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	-	-	220.00	322.00	-	-	-	-	-	285.00	-	206.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	252.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	192.00	244.50	-	-	-	-	-	275.00	-	208.00	-	-
File clerks	-	-	205.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.00	-	-
Messengers	-	-	209.00	271.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.00	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	-	260.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229.00	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	193.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211.50	-	-
Order clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	-	213.00	250.00	367.50	-	219.50	-	-	-	280.00	$184.50	257.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	286.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	233.00	287.00	-	198.50	-	-	-	-	174.50	288.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.00	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.00	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	-	-	304.50	293.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.00	-	-
Key entry operators	-	-	274.50	280.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222.00	-	219.50
Class A	-	-	307.50	253.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	234.00	313.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294.00	-	220.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-4. Weekly earnings of office workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Secretaries	$328.50	$320.00	$361.50	$314.00	-	$249.50	$316.00	$286.00	$247.00	$308.50	$322.50	$284.50	$343.50	-	$274.00
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397.00	370.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	340.00	370.50	-	301.00	-	-	350.50	-	-	360.00	350.00	-	-	$333.50	-
Class C	310.50	299.50	-	316.50	-	-	338.00	-	298.50	316.00	292.50	314.50	300.50	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	322.50	-	277.50	-	282.50	-	296.00	325.50	-	262.00	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	264.00	-	-	-	-	256.50	-	-	-
Stenographers	290.00	-	312.00	289.50	-	-	-	253.00	-	-	308.50	278.00	305.50	-	-
Senior	-	-	-	316.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	288.50	-	-	-	-
General	288.50	-	307.50	-	-	-	285.00	241.50	-	297.50	322.50	292.50	314.00	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	-	-	-	-	-	172.00	-	177.50	-	229.50	262.50	226.00	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.00	234.50	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.00	-	228.00	295.00	-	-	-	-
File clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213.50	-	235.50	250.50	235.00	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285.50	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	260.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.00	-	245.00	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272.50	302.00	-	292.50	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.50	229.50	-	-	-
Order clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	-	270.00	305.50	298.00	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	292.50	248.00	306.00	298.00	268.50
Class A	-	-	322.00	319.50	-	-	-	-	-	269.00	362.50	250.00	-	316.00	-
Class B	243.50	-	-	271.50	-	-	344.50	333.00	225.50	226.50	304.50	248.00	-	251.00	-
Class C	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	278.00	-	-	-	306.50	-	297.50	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.00	-	289.00	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	-	-	-	312.50	-	-	308.50	256.00	-	-	290.00	-	267.50	-	-
Key entry operators	331.00	248.50	-	273.00	-	-	268.00	207.50	253.50	278.50	253.00	238.00	276.50	278.50	-
Class A	332.00	-	-	276.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.00	-	313.50	-	-
Class B	-	221.50	-	268.50	-	-	219.00	214.00	-	276.00	240.50	237.50	242.50	250.50	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-4. Weekly earnings of office workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Secretaries	$226.50	$330.50	-	-	$268.00	$313.50	$306.00	$307.50	$303.00	-	$319.50	$335.00	$244.50	$255.50
Class A	-	371.50	-	-	-	-	-	358.00	-	-	379.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	351.50	-	-	316.00	323.50	336.50	347.00	-	-	333.00	-	-	-
Class C	-	316.00	-	-	269.50	323.50	291.00	280.00	-	-	302.00	-	-	249.50
Class D	230.50	-	-	-	209.50	-	-	250.00	-	-	297.50	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	274.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers	-	330.50	-	-	300.00	302.00	250.00	313.50	-	-	250.00	-	-	265.00
Senior	-	-	-	-	298.50	301.00	283.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General	-	332.50	-	-	301.00	302.50	224.50	301.50	-	-	246.00	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	225.50	-	-	-	-	-	380.00	-	-	-
Typists	257.00	247.50	-	-	184.00	257.00	207.00	226.50	-	-	232.50	-	292.50	-
Class A	-	263.50	-	-	186.50	248.00	205.50	260.50	-	-	240.50	-	-	-
Class B	240.00	215.00	-	-	182.50	274.00	-	209.00	-	-	213.00	-	-	-
File clerks	-	-	-	-	183.50	279.00	-	275.00	-	-	286.00	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	245.50	-	287.50	-	-	321.00	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	-	-	-	218.00	205.50	-	-	245.00	-	238.00	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	-	279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318.50	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	270.00	-	-	-	222.00	-	221.00	255.50	-	324.00	-	-	-
Order clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	257.50	281.50	$230.00	-	232.50	308.50	278.50	291.50	288.00	$289.00	300.50	252.00	282.50	249.00
Class A	-	291.50	-	$339.50	280.50	337.50	296.50	318.00	-	302.00	334.50	-	-	332.50
Class B	-	-	-	-	191.00	248.50	-	263.00	-	261.00	259.00	-	-	229.50
Class C	185.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.50	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	-	347.50	-	-	220.50	311.00	292.50	341.50	318.00	-	309.00	-	-	-
Key entry operators	-	295.50	-	-	250.00	272.00	265.50	274.00	320.50	-	312.00	-	278.00	212.00
Class A	-	331.00	-	-	297.00	-	278.00	307.50	-	-	342.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	264.50	-	-	178.00	265.50	254.00	216.50	-	-	297.50	-	-	222.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-4. Weekly earnings of office workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Secretaries	$324.00	$262.00	$319.00	$365.50	$324.50	-	$357.50	$301.50	-	$342.50	-	$329.00
Class A	-	-	385.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	344.00	-	359.00	$361.50	-	365.00	-	348.50	-	367.50
Class C	-	-	319.00	370.00	335.00	-	376.00	289.50	-	332.00	-	330.00
Class D	-	-	269.50	-	292.00	-	-	298.00	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	323.00	-	-	-	-	297.00	-	-
Stenographers	-	-	298.50	-	311.00	284.50	-	289.00	-	323.00	-	308.50
Senior	-	-	353.00	-	-	-	-	290.00	-	330.50	-	-
General	-	-	273.00	-	300.50	284.50	-	288.50	-	-	-	305.50
Transcribing-machine typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	-	-	247.00	-	-	248.50	-	-	-	274.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	298.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	285.50	-	-
Class B	-	-	193.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	-
File clerks	-	-	-	-	305.00	297.50	-	245.00	-	308.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	301.50	-	-	-	-	297.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	296.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	-	-	193.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.00
Switchboard operators	-	-	283.50	-	286.00	-	-	-	-	316.00	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	267.50	-	307.00	-	-	288.00	-	307.00	-	215.00
Order clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting clerks	-	274.00	300.00	-	278.00	318.00	-	330.00	-	326.00	-	-
Class A	263.50	306.00	356.50	-	296.50	381.00	-	351.00	-	361.00	$245.50	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	263.50	295.00	-	243.50	-	310.00	-	265.50
Class C	-	-	224.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine billers	-	-	-	-	431.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing machine	-	-	-	-	431.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll clerks	-	-	302.00	-	307.50	375.50	-	349.50	-	364.50	-	287.50
Key entry operators	301.00	-	287.50	-	281.50	249.00	-	260.00	$251.00	310.00	-	276.00
Class A	-	-	359.50	-	261.50	306.50	-	282.50	-	324.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	232.00	-	286.50	214.00	-	234.00	247.50	304.50	-	269.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, all industries, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Computer systems analysts (business)	$474.00	$411.00	$434.00	$389.50	$459.50	$454.00	$482.00	$422.00	$473.50	$448.50	$480.00	-	-	$383.50	$438.50
Class A	512.50	474.00	482.50	464.50	515.00	510.00	507.00	500.00	521.00	501.00	528.50	-	-	447.50	508.50
Class B	447.50	386.00	422.00	388.00	421.50	427.00	487.00	414.00	434.50	408.00	454.00	$428.50	$429.50	377.00	428.50
Class C	-	351.00	-	362.00	-	367.00	373.00	-	-	338.50	383.00	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	335.50	332.00	342.00	315.00	343.50	308.00	368.50	302.50	330.00	352.50	335.00	-	-	291.50	331.50
Class A	411.50	368.50	418.50	371.00	406.00	375.50	401.50	-	400.00	430.50	383.50	428.00	-	348.50	383.50
Class B	380.50	325.00	328.50	309.50	348.00	337.50	373.50	298.50	327.00	337.00	330.00	-	-	280.00	313.00
Class C	237.00	258.00	254.00	-	285.00	282.50	299.00	-	285.00	291.50	282.00	-	-	243.50	-
Computer operators	268.50	256.50	289.00	238.50	269.50	287.50	268.00	230.50	241.00	260.50	248.50	234.50	-	223.00	273.00
Class A	307.50	317.50	354.50	300.00	321.50	302.00	313.00	280.00	273.50	312.00	291.00	-	-	274.50	297.00
Class B	261.00	251.00	284.00	242.50	263.00	265.00	258.50	221.50	237.50	258.00	238.00	244.50	-	228.00	277.00
Class C	238.00	200.50	238.00	187.50	244.00	237.00	225.50	180.00	201.00	207.00	227.50	195.50	-	193.00	195.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	225.50	-	183.00	169.50	-	-	-	-	180.50	207.00	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	203.00	-	232.50	201.50	226.00	214.00	-	-	218.00	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	302.00	317.00	333.00	293.50	298.00	303.00	323.00	257.00	289.50	317.50	332.50	298.50	284.00	269.00	337.00
Class A	340.00	381.00	368.00	-	381.50	368.00	384.50	318.00	374.00	368.00	411.00	-	370.00	-	381.50
Class B	290.50	314.50	325.50	287.50	284.50	315.00	311.50	276.00	316.50	331.00	355.50	274.00	315.50	290.00	-
Class C	321.50	232.50	198.00	242.50	222.00	260.00	274.00	236.50	253.50	258.00	287.50	-	268.50	218.00	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	183.50	-	228.00	233.00	217.50	225.50	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	181.00	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	188.00	-	-	-	-	250.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	370.00	328.50	318.50	338.50	298.00	364.50	420.00	336.50	380.00	332.50	372.50	-	244.50	318.00	383.00
Class A	408.00	384.50	435.50	381.50	344.50	-	-	-	-	371.50	416.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	377.00	302.00	295.50	288.50	292.00	-	429.00	305.00	-	322.50	369.00	-	-	-	360.00
Class C	-	256.50	-	-	188.00	342.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	334.50	320.50	382.00	305.00	312.50	308.50	337.50	289.00	315.00	341.50	331.00	-	-	252.00	334.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South												
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Computer systems analysts (business)	$401.50	$359.50	$448.50	$437.50	$436.50	-	$453.50	-	-	$433.50	$413.50	$440.50	$407.00	$382.50
Class A	478.50	-	499.50	490.50	487.50	-	514.00	-	-	498.00	475.00	506.00	444.50	425.00
Class B	402.00	374.50	451.50	417.00	421.50	-	432.50	-	-	427.00	393.50	424.50	-	374.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	342.00	-	-	387.50	-	374.50	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	347.50	297.50	378.50	344.50	308.50	$327.50	344.50	-	-	342.50	305.00	388.00	-	321.50
Class A	416.00	-	416.50	435.00	344.00	-	434.50	-	-	388.50	348.50	438.50	-	383.50
Class B	355.00	301.50	377.00	355.00	310.00	323.00	358.00	-	-	338.50	299.50	358.00	-	313.00
Class C	268.00	237.50	305.00	278.00	264.50	-	282.00	-	-	291.50	-	308.50	-	234.50
Computer operators	249.00	221.50	282.50	271.50	221.00	228.00	250.50	$227.00	$215.00	251.00	224.00	260.50	209.00	236.00
Class A	-	319.00	357.00	346.00	281.50	-	314.00	-	-	293.00	-	318.00	251.50	298.00
Class B	262.00	211.50	277.00	276.50	214.50	230.50	258.50	-	222.50	249.00	222.00	263.00	211.50	233.00
Class C	208.50	177.00	259.50	200.00	187.50	191.00	216.00	-	-	198.50	193.50	230.00	183.00	172.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.50	-	-	214.50	-	228.50	-	-
Drafters	308.50	277.50	287.00	327.00	256.50	254.50	319.50	298.50	317.00	301.50	274.50	338.50	265.00	253.00
Class A	362.50	329.00	339.50	383.50	-	350.00	392.00	-	-	373.00	356.50	446.50	361.00	-
Class B	318.00	282.00	276.50	321.00	279.00	283.00	322.00	-	311.00	333.00	290.00	340.50	276.50	284.00
Class C	263.50	233.50	256.00	270.50	213.00	223.50	271.50	290.50	241.50	249.00	261.50	278.50	242.50	178.50
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	168.00	204.50	-	-	-	229.00	228.00	179.50	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.50	-	-	-	-	191.50	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	176.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	308.00	-	358.00	352.50	340.50	372.50	343.50	-	362.50	361.50	322.00	353.50	270.00	-
Class A	344.00	-	-	412.00	-	438.00	406.50	-	-	400.50	348.50	408.50	352.00	-
Class B	-	-	-	347.50	367.00	358.50	325.50	-	367.50	371.00	319.00	328.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	242.50	-	-	278.50	-	-	237.50	-	262.50	203.50	-
Registered industrial nurses	301.00	285.00	350.50	354.00	307.50	-	386.50	-	-	312.50	245.50	344.50	279.50	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central					
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Computer systems analysts (business)	$432.50	$472.00	$430.50	$478.00	$463.00	$379.00	$470.50	$427.50	$372.50	$431.00	$456.00	$419.00	$461.00	$410.00	$565.00
Class A	504.00	571.50	-	508.00	518.50	411.00	507.50	403.00	-	512.00	491.00	488.50	519.50	453.50	-
Class B	464.00	490.50	423.50	482.00	433.50	357.50	427.50	418.00	381.50	416.00	450.00	410.50	450.00	404.00	560.50
Class C	357.00	383.00	-	-	-	-	-	367.00	329.00	295.50	381.00	319.50	377.00	367.50	-
Computer programmers (business)	330.50	312.50	328.00	401.50	334.50	291.00	362.50	309.50	287.00	350.50	359.00	334.50	373.50	338.50	397.50
Class A	380.50	-	362.00	478.00	384.50	-	400.50	368.00	-	397.00	417.50	408.00	427.50	383.50	473.50
Class B	293.50	318.50	331.00	390.00	329.50	288.00	346.50	311.50	292.50	356.00	340.00	330.50	369.50	328.50	394.00
Class C	253.50	242.00	-	321.50	-	238.00	279.00	240.50	245.50	298.50	311.00	255.50	308.50	277.00	331.00
Computer operators	246.50	270.00	275.50	280.50	251.50	212.50	247.50	231.50	187.50	254.50	275.00	259.50	275.00	255.50	332.00
Class A	288.50	367.00	324.00	323.50	294.50	-	298.50	263.50	227.00	295.50	315.00	309.50	314.00	331.00	439.00
Class B	239.00	298.50	261.50	248.50	243.00	225.00	251.50	234.00	189.00	262.50	274.00	268.00	273.50	252.50	299.00
Class C	229.50	218.50	-	248.50	-	181.50	191.50	198.50	161.00	226.50	231.00	214.00	217.00	206.00	295.00
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.00	295.50	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	184.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183.50	261.50	235.00	-	224.00	-	-
Drafters	265.50	300.00	257.50	299.00	307.50	273.00	283.50	251.00	235.50	277.50	310.50	286.00	321.00	285.50	324.50
Class A	-	416.50	338.50	394.50	409.50	-	389.00	351.00	313.00	369.00	398.00	339.00	388.00	352.00	366.50
Class B	317.00	369.00	296.50	278.00	324.50	278.00	291.00	270.50	260.00	263.50	328.50	309.50	326.50	286.50	335.00
Class C	247.00	272.00	252.50	250.00	261.00	-	219.00	245.50	205.50	224.50	282.50	249.50	268.00	231.00	293.50
Class D	260.50	231.00	-	-	242.50	-	-	186.50	174.00	-	232.50	213.00	221.50	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162.50	-
Electronics technicians	393.50	401.50	390.00	371.50	387.00	-	-	368.50	253.50	340.50	374.50	295.00	301.50	344.00	329.00
Class A	-	427.50	-	-	432.00	-	-	323.00	-	363.00	407.50	-	372.50	393.50	-
Class B	397.00	381.50	396.50	448.50	-	-	-	-	253.00	332.50	-	273.50	-	325.00	319.00
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	319.00	348.50	308.00	-	-	-	-	299.50	-	313.00	330.00	334.00	380.00	309.00	344.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	North Central—Continued													
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Computer systems analysts (business)	$457.00	$528.50	$457.50	-	$471.50	$452.00	$445.00	$417.00	-	-	$421.00	$423.50	$433.50	$416.00
Class A	496.50	571.00	520.00	-	480.50	508.50	484.00	438.00	$487.50	$535.50	480.50	479.00	488.50	477.00
Class B	434.50	531.00	431.00	-	466.00	415.50	413.00	380.00	450.00	-	394.50	469.00	423.00	462.50
Class C	401.50	488.00	-	-	444.00	405.50	421.50	327.50	-	-	312.00	-	295.00	-
Computer programmers (business)	375.00	408.50	473.50	$306.00	333.50	347.50	337.00	350.50	373.50	398.00	331.00	312.00	358.00	340.00
Class A	445.00	497.50	587.00	-	378.50	396.00	370.00	429.50	408.00	-	371.50	410.50	388.00	405.00
Class B	338.50	387.50	488.00	299.00	329.50	351.00	336.00	353.50	381.50	374.50	315.50	-	333.00	344.00
Class C	321.50	346.50	-	248.50	253.00	290.00	281.00	289.50	-	-	281.50	-	322.50	299.50
Computer operators	264.00	328.50	353.50	237.00	268.00	263.00	256.50	238.00	283.50	328.00	248.50	248.50	289.00	288.00
Class A	310.00	375.00	-	-	311.50	343.50	305.00	274.00	317.50	-	300.00	276.00	343.50	299.50
Class B	280.00	315.00	329.00	238.50	258.50	280.00	254.00	235.00	251.00	350.00	242.50	265.50	261.00	265.00
Class C	225.50	324.50	362.00	188.00	234.50	209.00	228.00	197.50	253.00	-	227.50	187.50	182.00	252.00
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	283.50	-	253.50	210.50	-	-	247.00	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	281.00	-	-	-	227.50	232.00	208.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	355.50	424.50	417.50	295.50	352.50	284.50	293.50	289.50	309.50	379.00	304.00	303.00	322.50	323.00
Class A	428.50	532.50	489.50	363.00	442.00	402.00	358.00	352.00	350.00	-	405.50	370.50	364.50	381.00
Class B	354.00	403.00	418.50	-	324.00	305.50	296.50	291.50	317.00	381.00	317.50	303.50	317.50	328.00
Class C	264.50	327.00	358.00	-	282.00	248.50	225.00	234.50	275.50	298.50	248.50	241.50	275.00	281.00
Class D	278.50	278.00	-	-	-	223.50	-	-	-	-	215.50	-	-	-
Class E	180.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	250.50	-	197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	308.00	421.00	478.50	-	394.00	408.50	350.50	321.00	386.00	-	391.50	-	332.00	292.00
Class A	358.00	-	-	-	-	467.00	328.00	-	-	-	424.00	-	-	-
Class B	308.00	393.50	-	-	343.00	386.50	348.50	297.50	-	-	381.50	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	325.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	360.00	418.00	388.00	-	392.00	340.00	318.50	315.00	321.00	-	341.00	289.00	354.50	313.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-5. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Computer systems analysts (business)	$488.50	-	$491.00	$407.00	$487.00	$429.50	$488.00	$404.00	$487.50	$460.50	$475.00	$450.00
Class A	559.50	-	[illegible]	-	541.50	489.00	-	501.00	535.50	519.00	558.50	493.00
Class B	467.00	-	[illegible]	402.00	461.00	432.00	470.50	443.50	456.50	441.00	455.00	441.50
Class C	415.00	-	431.00	-	386.00	353.50	-	-	-	388.50	382.50	427.00
Computer programmers (business)	399.00	$313.50	388.50	-	399.50	337.00	383.50	364.50	382.00	361.50	398.50	386.50
Class A	461.50	-	460.00	-	456.50	393.50	-	416.50	465.50	459.50	455.00	406.50
Class B	378.50	339.00	376.50	-	396.00	331.50	-	344.50	373.00	372.50	376.00	400.50
Class C	300.00	-	316.50	-	314.50	299.00	-	310.00	352.50	298.50	326.50	284.00
Computer operators	290.50	213.00	311.00	253.50	289.00	259.00	-	266.50	280.50	291.50	272.00	303.50
Class A	327.00	-	383.00	-	326.00	307.50	-	353.50	295.50	334.00	316.50	332.00
Class B	280.00	209.50	294.00	256.00	290.00	265.00	278.50	246.00	259.00	287.00	270.00	283.50
Class C	-	-	224.00	-	235.00	198.00	-	223.50	197.50	231.00	223.00	296.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	258.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	239.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	295.50	264.00	310.50	290.50	328.00	299.00	335.00	302.50	335.50	333.50	306.50	-
Class A	367.00	346.50	381.00	-	389.50	362.00	-	341.50	407.50	396.00	362.00	-
Class B	295.00	270.50	319.00	-	331.50	303.00	329.50	292.50	357.00	325.50	301.50	-
Class C	239.00	209.00	274.00	-	251.50	271.50	-	253.50	264.00	257.00	256.50	-
Class D	-	-	227.50	-	-	-	-	-	221.00	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	398.00	439.50	372.50	411.00	389.50	398.00	-	340.50	321.50	362.00	316.00	-
Class A	-	-	414.00	-	419.00	-	-	390.50	345.00	371.00	381.00	-
Class B	351.50	-	364.50	-	392.50	-	-	348.50	346.00	359.00	304.00	-
Class C	-	-	255.50	-	283.50	-	-	257.50	235.50	-	259.00	-
Registered industrial nurses	336.00	-	353.00	-	381.00	-	-	-	396.50	359.00	360.00	411.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Computer systems analysts (business)	$485.50	$425.00	$451.50	-	$475.50	$442.50	$516.00	-	$554.00	$456.50	$502.00	-	-	$405.00	$464.00
Class A	-	473.50	508.00	-	-	498.50	570.00	-	568.00	498.50	565.50	-	-	-	517.50
Class B	435.50	400.00	452.50	-	428.00	408.50	488.00	-	-	425.50	510.50	-	-	-	425.50
Class C	-	313.00	-	$344.50	-	-	-	-	-	377.50	423.50	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	362.00	374.00	391.00	350.50	342.00	371.00	388.50	$310.00	371.00	357.50	355.50	-	-	319.50	349.50
Class A	411.00	424.50	453.00	-	-	449.50	420.00	-	409.00	427.50	392.00	-	-	-	-
Class B	347.50	354.00	359.50	355.00	328.50	343.50	386.00	309.00	350.00	330.00	343.50	-	-	-	339.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.50	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	286.00	283.50	325.00	279.00	281.00	285.50	292.00	243.50	251.50	280.00	253.00	$247.00	-	218.00	316.50
Class A	-	322.50	331.00	-	-	301.00	336.00	-	290.50	327.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	285.00	257.50	305.00	257.50	268.50	270.50	296.00	224.00	248.50	283.00	242.00	-	-	222.00	337.00
Class C	230.00	207.00	-	215.50	-	218.00	197.00	-	-	208.00	243.50	-	-	184.00	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	-	327.00	343.50	294.50	286.00	278.50	289.50	273.50	288.50	326.50	336.00	-	$266.50	268.50	341.00
Class A	-	394.50	405.50	-	375.50	360.00	323.50	348.50	373.00	400.00	396.50	-	-	-	397.00
Class B	-	311.50	332.50	287.50	274.50	285.50	281.50	287.50	300.00	342.00	361.50	-	-	283.50	-
Class C	-	237.00	316.00	241.00	185.50	251.00	-	255.00	245.00	255.00	299.50	-	-	219.50	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.00	238.50	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	344.50	298.50	288.50	301.50	279.50	272.00	-	325.50	-	304.50	356.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	361.00	-	349.00	342.00	-	-	-	-	346.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	346.50	287.00	-	271.50	264.00	299.00	-	319.00	-	289.50	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	198.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	332.50	317.50	370.50	298.50	-	311.50	358.00	278.00	317.00	340.50	331.50	-	-	283.00	334.00

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Computer systems analysts (business)	$436.50	$365.00	$452.00	$456.00	$415.00	-	$475.50	-	-	$440.50	$432.50	$469.50	$405.50	-
Class A	-	-	465.50	499.00	-	-	558.00	-	-	497.00	-	522.50	-	-
Class B	421.50	-	440.00	443.00	399.00	-	450.50	-	-	426.00	414.50	452.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354.50	-	414.50	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	348.50	318.50	339.00	352.50	292.00	-	389.50	-	-	339.50	318.50	346.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	382.00	-	-	-	476.50	-	-	377.00	343.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	306.00	315.00	-	-	-	370.50	-	-	328.50	-	345.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	293.50	-	-	310.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	258.00	236.00	286.50	289.50	247.50	$289.50	272.00	-	$221.00	245.50	219.00	271.50	229.50	-
Class A	-	326.50	-	366.50	-	-	351.00	-	-	316.00	-	346.50	-	-
Class B	250.00	217.50	250.50	317.00	223.00	-	258.50	-	235.00	237.50	227.00	266.00	226.00	-
Class C	-	178.00	-	213.00	-	-	243.00	-	-	192.00	-	-	215.00	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	306.50	277.00	263.00	352.00	257.00	258.00	312.50	$292.00	294.50	303.50	264.50	316.00	278.00	$252.50
Class A	363.50	321.00	319.50	409.00	-	-	383.00	-	-	373.50	343.00	395.00	-	-
Class B	316.00	278.00	231.50	334.50	279.50	269.00	318.50	-	324.00	337.00	254.50	324.50	275.50	292.00
Class C	263.50	237.50	216.00	269.00	216.50	-	272.50	-	243.00	251.00	-	264.00	241.50	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	230.50	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	-	-	334.50	353.50	-	-	349.00	-	-	401.50	334.50	328.50	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	427.00	-	-	400.50	-	-	412.50	359.50	381.50	-	-
Class B	-	-	273.50	-	-	-	335.00	-	-	406.50	300.00	331.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	304.50	263.00	363.00	359.00	308.50	-	372.00	-	-	313.00	245.50	343.00	280.00	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Computer systems analysts (business)	-	$509.00	-	-	-	-	$462.50	$464.00	-	$558.50	$446.00	$425.00	$478.00	$421.50	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513.50	-	-	505.50	469.00	521.50	437.50	-
Class B	-	477.00	-	-	-	-	427.50	437.00	-	-	420.50	407.00	443.00	416.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	-	380.00	-	$367.00	-	-	388.50	349.00	-	387.50	348.50	334.00	379.00	316.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	427.50	362.50	-	-	400.50	416.00	431.50	-	-
Class B	-	362.50	-	-	-	-	380.50	-	-	-	335.00	324.50	350.00	-	$420.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281.00	-	344.00	-	-
Computer operators	$239.00	343.00	$276.00	253.00	$267.00	$222.00	263.00	263.50	$201.00	313.50	290.50	268.50	293.00	267.50	376.00
Class A	-	389.50	-	-	-	-	-	293.50	-	-	314.00	313.00	323.00	348.00	451.50
Class B	234.00	345.50	243.00	-	-	-	256.00	252.00	195.50	-	278.00	279.50	299.00	242.00	324.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.50	214.50	230.00	-	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	283.00	303.50	263.50	257.50	314.00	-	264.50	257.50	236.50	289.00	316.50	296.50	317.50	252.50	331.00
Class A	359.50	416.50	-	-	395.00	-	342.50	-	315.00	380.00	413.00	352.00	387.00	311.50	371.00
Class B	306.50	359.00	280.00	257.00	-	-	283.50	287.50	259.00	276.00	335.00	318.00	324.50	266.50	343.50
Class C	239.00	277.00	258.50	224.00	-	-	210.50	246.50	203.00	198.50	274.50	259.00	268.00	219.00	298.50
Class D	-	219.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223.50	-	216.00	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155.00	-
Electronics technicians	-	407.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323.00	280.00	-	347.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359.00	-	366.00	387.00	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380.50	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	350.00	306.00	-	-	-	-	302.50	-	-	327.00	336.00	367.50	303.50	345.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Computer systems analysts (business)	$469.00	$544.00	$498.00	-	$551.50	$453.50	$431.50	$432.50	-	-	$410.00	$434.00	$457.50	$386.50
Class A	505.50	603.50	-	-	605.00	502.00	465.50	484.00	-	-	441.00	481.00	495.00	-
Class B	450.00	540.00	-	-	537.00	412.50	396.50	403.00	-	-	371.00	400.50	436.50	382.50
Class C	425.50	504.50	-	-	-	-	394.00	328.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	429.00	440.00	492.00	$289.00	390.50	345.50	338.00	359.50	$378.00	-	338.00	363.50	378.50	321.00
Class A	-	-	567.00	-	-	-	377.00	426.00	-	-	373.00	413.50	404.50	-
Class B	393.00	412.00	491.00	-	-	353.50	335.50	361.50	400.50	-	315.50	-	345.00	337.00
Class C	330.50	396.00	-	-	-	280.00	287.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	274.00
Computer operators	292.00	383.50	385.00	273.50	317.00	277.00	251.50	232.00	252.50	-	258.00	272.00	297.50	270.50
Class A	335.50	442.50	-	-	326.00	363.00	308.00	271.00	-	-	321.50	-	366.50	288.50
Class B	276.50	372.50	365.00	-	322.50	276.00	245.00	233.00	-	-	247.50	271.00	265.00	247.00
Class C	247.00	370.00	384.00	-	-	230.50	212.50	198.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	320.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	353.50	483.50	427.00	287.00	374.50	290.50	289.50	304.50	270.00	$376.00	317.50	315.00	333.50	329.00
Class A	421.00	547.00	489.00	-	458.50	368.50	357.50	349.50	-	-	412.00	-	389.00	362.50
Class B	338.00	425.00	416.00	-	328.00	265.00	291.00	284.00	289.00	379.50	322.00	319.50	309.50	343.50
Class C	246.50	352.00	358.50	-	310.50	244.50	225.00	237.50	234.00	292.00	260.00	280.50	275.50	288.50
Class D	271.00	307.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228.50	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	294.50	438.50	484.50	-	351.00	365.50	311.00	310.00	-	-	367.00	-	-	-
Class A	324.00	-	-	-	-	428.50	338.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	287.50	-	-	-	317.50	379.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	390.00	422.50	380.50	-	394.00	342.50	311.50	318.50	-	-	344.00	299.00	355.50	312.50

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-6. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	Billings	Denver–Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles–Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco–Oakland	San Jose	Seattle–Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Computer systems analysts (business)	$491.50	-	$483.00	$406.00	$503.50	$418.50	-	$434.50	$488.50	$482.00	$489.00	-
Class A	-	-	531.00	-	567.50	476.00	-	451.00	569.50	541.50	531.50	-
Class B	-	-	425.50	-	473.00	419.50	-	-	466.50	453.00	465.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	423.50	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	392.50	-	408.50	-	416.00	365.00	-	357.50	405.00	377.00	414.50	$358.00
Class A	-	-	458.50	-	493.50	408.50	-	-	483.00	-	461.50	-
Class B	-	-	397.00	-	410.00	359.00	-	-	374.50	377.00	392.50	358.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	316.50	-	-	-	363.00	-	334.00	-
Computer operators	292.50	-	297.50	248.50	299.50	259.00	-	264.00	269.00	301.00	291.00	283.00
Class A	333.50	-	337.50	-	334.50	-	-	-	302.00	346.50	348.50	-
Class B	269.50	-	291.00	252.00	293.50	264.00	-	237.00	269.50	291.00	280.50	289.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	248.50	-	-	274.00	-	-	240.50	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	291.00	-	308.50	290.50	300.00	300.00	$321.50	299.50	342.00	320.50	305.00	-
Class A	383.50	-	371.50	-	358.50	360.00	-	361.50	419.50	385.50	366.00	-
Class B	289.00	-	315.50	-	318.50	298.50	-	290.00	379.00	294.50	296.00	-
Class C	237.50	-	270.00	-	246.00	284.50	-	245.00	278.00	258.50	251.50	-
Class D	-	-	231.00	-	-	-	-	-	221.00	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	332.50	$432.00	339.00	-	351.50	-	372.50	309.50	292.50	-	314.00	-
Class A	384.50	-	381.50	-	406.50	-	-	377.50	344.50	-	377.50	-
Class B	312.50	-	306.00	-	336.00	-	-	307.50	295.00	286.50	305.50	-
Class C	-	-	254.00	-	283.50	-	-	254.00	235.50	-	253.00	-
Registered industrial nurses	340.00	-	349.00	-	388.50	-	-	-	384.50	-	363.50	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-7. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Computer systems analysts (business)	$450.00	$407.50	$401.50	$395.00	$452.00	$458.00	$475.00	$421.50	$432.50	$446.00	$382.00	-	-	$383.50	-
Class A	-	474.00	-	457.50	502.00	516.00	482.00	408.00	480.00	501.50	438.50	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	387.50	-	406.00	418.50	433.00	487.00	414.50	-	389.50	372.50	-	-	369.00	-
Class C	-	274.50	-	-	-	376.00	364.00	-	-	322.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	305.00	318.50	303.50	313.50	344.50	325.50	365.00	289.50	293.00	350.50	320.50	-	-	280.00	$318.00
Class A	-	381.00	-	370.50	403.00	352.50	386.00	-	-	431.50	374.50	$433.00	-	-	-
Class B	379.00	311.00	302.00	308.50	352.00	334.50	374.00	288.00	308.50	340.00	318.50	-	-	271.00	296.00
Class C	228.00	256.50	250.50	-	273.00	291.00	300.50	-	252.00	290.50	273.00	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	242.50	251.00	242.00	229.00	267.00	280.50	283.50	237.00	234.00	249.50	246.50	231.00	-	229.00	243.50
Class A	-	314.00	-	288.50	313.50	303.00	309.50	-	285.00	300.50	288.50	-	-	-	272.00
Class B	228.00	247.50	206.00	240.00	282.00	281.50	250.50	220.00	227.00	246.00	236.00	243.00	-	235.00	241.50
Class C	243.50	187.50	245.50	184.00	249.00	248.50	229.00	176.00	189.00	208.00	221.50	182.00	-	254.00	-
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	221.00	194.00	-	213.50	-	-	217.50	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	279.00	298.00	298.50	-	332.00	326.00	331.00	218.50	292.00	299.00	329.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	321.50	352.50	348.00	-	-	424.00	375.00	-	-	351.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	283.00	320.50	298.50	-	317.50	336.50	321.00	-	-	314.50	349.50	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	225.50	-	-	-	278.50	281.50	193.00	-	258.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.50	217.50	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.00	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	388.50	387.50	425.50	-	-	-	423.50	-	-	-	389.00	-	-	-	-
Class A	415.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408.00	-	-	-	-
Class B	393.00	-	-	-	-	-	430.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	314.50	-	304.00	322.50	-	-	343.50	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-7. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South												
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Computer systems analysts (business)	-	-	$448.00	$427.00	-	-	$447.50	-	-	$418.50	-	$432.50	-	$388.50
Class A	$471.50	-	514.50	486.00	-	-	505.00	-	-	-	-	500.50	-	-
Class B	382.00	-	455.00	403.00	-	-	425.00	-	-	428.50	-	417.00	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	337.00	-	-	381.00	-	363.00	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	347.00	$249.50	391.00	343.00	$319.00	$327.50	330.00	-	-	345.50	$291.00	372.50	-	321.50
Class A	420.00	-	430.00	431.50	347.50	-	409.00	-	-	-	-	440.00	-	383.50
Class B	357.50	-	380.00	351.00	-	323.00	351.50	-	-	347.00	293.00	363.00	-	312.00
Class C	269.00	-	314.00	271.00	-	-	277.00	-	-	-	-	311.00	-	234.50
Computer operators	243.50	191.50	281.50	283.00	205.00	207.00	256.50	-	-	259.00	229.50	257.50	$200.50	235.00
Class A	-	-	342.00	338.50	-	-	306.50	-	-	268.00	-	306.50	243.00	293.00
Class B	274.00	-	284.50	256.50	205.50	218.50	258.50	-	$210.00	267.50	217.50	261.50	-	233.50
Class C	203.50	-	264.00	205.00	191.00	-	208.00	-	-	211.00	-	233.00	-	173.00
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.00	-	-	-	-	228.50	-	-
Drafters	-	-	295.50	294.50	-	248.00	358.00	-	-	-	-	351.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	351.00	351.00	-	-	417.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	292.50	298.50	-	-	348.50	-	-	-	-	350.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	267.50	244.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269.50	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.50	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	174.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	-	-	-	350.50	-	395.00	330.50	-	362.50	300.00	-	368.50	310.00	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	426.00	-	-	-	-	-	358.50	-
Class B	-	-	-	353.50	-	-	311.00	-	367.50	-	-	326.50	306.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.00	-	-	-	-	237.00	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-7. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Computer systems analysts (business)	$433.00	$411.00	$440.00	$479.00	$456.50	$377.00	$473.50	$404.00	$366.00	$425.50	$459.00	$415.50	$447.50	$406.50	$449.50
Class A	504.00	-	-	510.00	511.00	411.00	503.50	435.00	-	506.50	486.50	468.00	517.00	461.50	-
Class B	404.50	437.50	431.00	462.00	429.50	-	427.50	395.50	379.00	412.00	456.50	412.00	455.50	400.00	-
Class C	357.00	339.00	-	-	-	-	-	363.00	-	295.50	379.00	-	369.50	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	330.50	292.00	324.00	404.50	334.50	289.00	355.00	300.50	286.00	346.50	363.00	334.50	369.00	342.00	309.50
Class A	380.50	-	373.50	479.50	382.00	-	393.00	388.00	-	394.50	423.50	405.50	421.50	383.50	-
Class B	291.50	298.50	318.00	392.50	331.50	284.50	342.50	306.00	291.00	354.00	342.50	334.50	384.50	333.00	327.50
Class C	253.50	-	-	323.50	-	-	261.50	239.00	246.50	298.00	317.00	256.00	282.00	286.50	-
Computer operators	247.50	242.50	275.50	261.50	249.50	209.50	244.00	220.00	185.00	252.00	272.00	254.00	262.50	252.50	246.00
Class A	297.00	-	312.00	325.50	292.00	-	301.50	245.50	224.00	293.50	316.00	307.00	308.00	323.50	-
Class B	240.00	269.00	268.00	247.50	239.50	216.00	250.00	228.50	188.00	261.50	271.50	258.00	254.50	255.50	261.00
Class C	230.00	213.00	-	249.00	-	183.50	187.50	184.00	157.50	223.50	227.50	214.00	209.50	203.00	200.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.00	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	184.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.00	224.00	-	-	-	-
Drafters	-	276.50	-	325.00	304.50	229.00	342.50	225.50	-	269.50	303.50	251.50	333.00	317.00	275.50
Class A	-	-	-	405.50	419.50	-	448.50	-	-	358.00	380.50	306.00	393.00	378.50	-
Class B	-	-	-	308.00	334.50	-	-	-	-	255.50	319.00	-	330.00	303.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	261.50	-	-	-	-	244.00	293.00	-	-	245.50	-
Class D	269.00	-	-	-	249.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	-	-	-	-	392.00	-	-	-	252.50	362.50	-	-	-	340.00	331.50
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.00	348.50	-	-	-	321.50	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338.50	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-7. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	North Central—Continued													
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Computer systems analysts (business)	$406.50	$500.00	-	-	$416.50	$453.00	$457.00	$396.00	-	$511.00	$432.50	-	$405.50	-
Class A	468.00	546.50	-	-	429.50	508.00	509.00	448.00	$516.00	-	494.00	-	474.50	-
Class B	348.00	509.00	-	-	417.50	416.50	423.50	376.50	-	-	412.50	-	411.00	$413.50
Class C	-	395.50	-	-	-	405.50	440.00	327.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers (business)	323.00	354.00	-	-	318.00	348.00	336.50	344.00	373.00	302.00	320.00	-	293.50	349.50
Class A	-	429.00	-	-	354.50	383.50	357.50	431.00	405.00	-	368.50	-	-	405.50
Class B	309.50	357.50	-	-	319.50	349.50	338.00	347.50	379.00	-	315.50	-	-	347.50
Class C	-	303.00	-	-	245.50	280.00	-	269.00	-	-	252.00	-	-	-
Computer operators	-	274.50	$246.50	$216.00	247.00	257.00	263.50	242.00	264.50	237.00	241.00	$222.50	237.00	267.00
Class A	-	315.00	-	-	304.00	336.50	299.50	275.00	332.50	-	286.50	-	-	-
Class B	245.50	267.50	-	227.50	229.00	253.50	263.00	237.00	252.00	-	237.00	257.50	256.00	271.50
Class C	-	260.50	-	189.50	217.50	196.50	-	197.00	253.50	-	212.00	-	179.50	251.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	-	225.50	-	206.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	-	304.50	-	-	318.50	260.50	-	283.00	327.50	-	284.50	-	291.50	-
Class A	-	460.00	-	-	-	-	-	368.50	367.00	-	395.00	-	-	-
Class B	-	312.50	-	-	318.00	333.00	-	309.00	-	-	309.00	-	-	-
Class C	294.50	235.00	-	-	-	252.50	-	228.50	-	-	229.50	-	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	225.50	-	-	-	-	199.00	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	375.00	-	-	-	-	436.50	-	-	-	-	426.50	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	394.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-7. Weekly earnings of professional and technical workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Computer systems analysts (business)	$484.00	-	$501.00	-	$478.50	$437.00	$487.00	$480.50	$486.00	$453.00	$465.00	$450.00
Class A	-	-	564.00	-	526.50	486.50	-	556.50	519.50	510.50	584.00	482.50
Class B	449.50	-	431.50	-	456.00	424.50	-	448.50	442.50	437.00	445.00	436.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	375.50	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	433.50
Computer programmers (business)	-	$315.50	382.00	-	380.00	317.00	-	366.00	369.00	357.50	340.00	394.00
Class A	-	-	444.00	-	435.00	370.50	-	418.00	-	458.50	392.00	405.00
Class B	-	339.00	372.50	-	384.50	319.50	-	346.00	370.00	370.00	338.00	413.50
Class C	-	-	-	-	313.50	276.50	-	311.00	-	298.50	-	-
Computer operators	269.00	216.50	314.50	-	283.00	258.50	-	267.00	253.50	289.50	240.00	306.00
Class A	-	-	399.00	-	320.00	-	-	-	289.50	331.50	269.00	332.50
Class B	287.50	213.00	295.00	-	287.50	265.50	-	250.00	252.00	286.50	248.50	281.50
Class C	-	-	224.00	-	230.50	194.00	-	209.50	189.00	231.50	200.50	302.50
Peripheral equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	-	230.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	310.50	274.00	319.00	-	385.50	297.00	-	-	-	351.50	314.00	324.00
Class A	-	346.50	414.00	-	434.00	-	-	-	-	413.50	-	377.50
Class B	-	269.50	326.50	-	348.00	310.00	-	-	-	352.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	281.00	-	-	-	-	265.00	-	254.50	-	-
Class D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter-tracers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	-	-	412.50	$411.00	415.00	408.00	-	402.00	-	388.00	-	-
Class A	-	-	478.00	-	-	-	-	416.00	-	442.00	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	411.00	-	-	-	-	378.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	-	363.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-8. Hourly earnings[1] of plant workers, all industries, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	$7.76	$8.46	$10.29	$8.17	$8.29	$9.68	$8.19	$6.96	$8.24	$9.03	$9.62	$6.29	-	$6.61	$8.74
Electricians	9.08	9.19	11.02	8.52	8.53	9.15	9.12	8.42	8.42	9.81	9.81	7.79	$8.39	7.65	10.00
Painters	8.20	7.98	9.48	8.01	7.95	8.79	7.83	-	7.78	9.55	9.10	-	-	-	8.81
Machinists	8.99	8.65	10.38	7.94	8.70	8.88	9.83	7.65	9.14	9.91	10.17	8.23	7.16	7.37	8.46
Mechanics (machinery)	7.56	8.38	11.42	7.72	8.23	8.44	8.92	7.46	7.64	9.21	9.72	6.39	6.20	6.81	9.14
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	9.43	9.83	10.30	8.29	8.14	9.26	9.92	8.97	8.59	10.33	9.94	8.35	8.63	8.38	10.43
Pipefitters	9.02	9.00	10.55	-	-	9.39	9.63	9.67	-	10.06	9.53	-	-	6.99	-
Sheet-metal workers	8.94	8.99	11.35	-	-	8.93	9.37	-	-	9.38	9.06	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	9.19	7.72	10.23	-	-	9.54	-	-	-	10.01	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	7.18	5.48	9.31	5.78	-	6.45	6.84	5.73	-	8.15	9.11	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	7.58	11.14	7.94	6.83	9.88	-	6.95	7.83	9.25	9.17	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	9.39	11.02	8.59	8.69	8.99	8.77	8.71	9.49	10.20	9.44	-	7.95	8.31	-
Stationary engineers	8.62	8.81	10.31	8.10	9.55	9.70	9.67	-	8.25	9.14	9.26	-	-	7.87	9.19
Boiler tenders	7.88	7.44	-	7.63	-	8.53	8.97	5.92	7.17	8.12	8.52	-	-	6.29	6.87
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	9.08	9.39	9.83	8.16	9.72	9.18	8.95	8.29	6.84	10.16	8.76	8.03	7.12	8.74	8.99
Light truck	-	4.94	7.04	5.86	6.64	5.69	6.87	8.37	6.23	5.42	8.01	-	-	4.33	6.23
Medium truck	9.07	9.21	9.35	8.81	10.55	9.87	9.12	8.00	5.73	8.96	7.71	5.33	-	8.60	9.57
Heavy truck	9.82	8.23	9.24	-	-	9.27	8.37	6.86	6.08	10.76	9.25	9.26	-	7.59	-
Tractor-trailer	10.46	10.93	10.89	9.17	9.92	9.84	9.34	8.84	8.34	10.98	9.58	8.09	-	10.20	-
Shippers	7.15	6.57	7.20	6.71	5.95	6.54	6.85	6.10	5.89	6.74	6.63	5.59	-	5.68	-
Receivers	6.85	7.10	7.31	6.02	5.39	6.85	6.19	5.81	6.45	7.42	6.53	4.89	-	5.34	6.24
Shippers and receivers	7.46	6.35	7.26	5.89	6.41	6.35	7.03	6.23	6.39	6.98	7.02	5.07	-	5.78	7.58
Warehousemen	7.65	7.22	8.62	6.89	6.82	7.94	6.62	6.22	5.58	7.21	7.30	5.34	5.04	5.98	7.13
Order fillers	5.71	5.14	5.76	6.33	6.96	5.07	6.20	6.03	4.87	7.94	7.04	-	-	4.65	6.87
Shipping packers	4.75	5.48	7.71	4.87	4.86	5.11	5.34	5.61	6.00	6.10	6.83	4.85	-	4.58	4.55
Material handling laborers	7.89	5.69	9.10	5.98	5.57	6.05	7.12	8.49	5.54	7.18	7.95	6.32	-	4.87	5.88
Forklift operators	7.51	8.35	8.77	7.11	6.46	7.15	7.04	6.71	7.07	8.17	7.90	5.40	6.34	5.83	8.12
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	9.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.36	-	-	-	-
Guards	5.00	4.02	4.30	4.47	4.15	3.97	4.23	3.67	4.96	4.00	4.09	-	-	3.53	5.55
Class A	-	5.66	5.99	-	4.64	5.43	5.45	-	-	7.03	5.22	-	-	-	-
Class B	4.69	3.86	4.08	3.73	4.07	3.89	4.10	3.59	4.77	3.77	4.04	-	-	3.43	5.54
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	5.66	4.65	5.07	4.06	4.67	4.26	5.94	4.64	4.85	5.46	4.87	5.47	4.41	4.30	4.20

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-8. Hourly earnings[1] of plant workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	$7.28	$7.45	$8.07	$9.31	-	$10.44	$9.00	-	-	$7.25	$5.87	$10.86	-	-
Electricians	9.06	8.51	9.72	9.81	$8.27	10.43	10.13	-	-	9.21	8.95	10.43	$8.24	$7.19
Painters	-	-	9.51	9.28	-	11.00	9.01	-	-	7.14	-	9.87	-	-
Machinists	7.97	7.98	9.71	10.86	8.45	11.16	9.51	-	-	9.86	6.48	10.46	8.20	7.70
Mechanics (machinery)	7.70	7.42	7.95	10.70	8.21	10.24	9.27	$8.45	$8.09	8.90	6.48	9.92	9.36	7.29
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	8.71	8.54	9.35	9.49	7.94	7.58	9.33	-	9.41	9.45	8.07	9.16	6.63	7.58
Pipefitters	8.42	8.91	10.43	10.35	-	11.07	-	-	-	10.39	-	10.68	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	10.13	-	-	-	-	-	10.63	-	10.35	-	-
Millwrights	-	9.12	10.84	10.23	-	-	-	-	-	10.38	-	10.55	-	-
Trades helpers	5.13	6.05	6.64	6.97	-	-	7.22	-	-	5.80	5.11	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	6.94	8.85	-	8.99	-	-	9.23	-	-	8.93	6.56	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	7.71	8.89	10.47	10.35	7.90	-	9.81	-	-	9.40	7.55	9.98	8.31	-
Stationary engineers	8.10	-	8.64	8.80	8.36	-	9.17	-	-	9.53	6.45	8.83	7.39	6.04
Boiler tenders	6.80	6.10	-	-	5.26	-	-	-	-	6.76	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.54	7.74	8.33	8.58	6.10	7.01	7.49	5.20	7.94	7.85	7.59	7.46	5.96	6.20
Light truck	4.95	-	4.62	8.45	4.41	3.96	4.85	-	-	3.96	7.12	4.49	-	3.61
Medium truck	7.43	5.55	7.32	6.81	5.66	6.51	7.63	5.34	8.68	8.35	6.19	7.06	6.95	6.37
Heavy truck	-	6.32	-	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.71	-	-
Tractor-trailer	8.79	8.43	9.79	9.43	6.79	7.44	8.64	-	-	7.92	8.29	9.15	6.05	7.54
Shippers	6.19	7.21	-	7.34	5.58	-	5.49	-	4.50	5.57	5.62	7.10	4.75	-
Receivers	6.19	6.06	7.15	7.02	4.65	5.83	5.84	-	4.65	5.27	5.23	6.51	4.71	4.32
Shippers and receivers	5.70	5.89	6.37	5.83	-	-	6.31	5.99	6.04	6.65	4.81	6.96	4.92	5.65
Warehousemen	6.89	6.50	6.57	6.98	5.85	6.22	6.78	4.81	4.66	6.43	4.90	7.61	5.60	4.14
Order fillers	6.02	6.08	6.56	7.16	4.85	-	6.11	-	-	5.80	5.30	7.12	-	-
Shipping packers	5.10	5.52	4.99	6.11	4.60	-	5.42	-	-	5.31	4.73	-	4.18	4.20
Material handling laborers	5.92	7.87	6.47	7.03	5.67	4.73	5.06	-	5.44	6.87	5.08	5.87	4.95	5.61
Forklift operators	7.29	6.63	6.46	8.98	5.79	6.47	7.49	-	-	7.19	4.93	8.12	5.23	5.48
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	6.98	-	9.46	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	4.83	-	-	-
Guards	4.42	5.98	3.61	4.07	4.10	4.17	4.35	-	4.54	4.19	3.46	4.44	3.35	3.36
Class A	-	-	5.09	4.63	-	6.15	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	4.12	5.13	3.50	3.94	3.80	3.97	4.10	-	-	4.03	3.46	4.42	3.34	3.35
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.98	4.85	3.74	4.01	4.21	3.61	4.13	3.99	4.03	3.79	3.51	3.62	4.02	3.56

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-8. Hourly earnings[1] of plant workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	$9.12	$10.25	$9.62	$7.80	$9.03	$7.77	$7.97	$9.37	-	$10.03	$10.38	$9.73	$10.45	-	$10.58
Electricians	10.77	10.74	10.33	8.51	9.87	9.55	10.63	10.30	$7.83	10.75	10.53	9.53	10.88	$9.43	10.86
Painters	10.17	9.45	-	5.51	8.86	-	-	8.23	-	7.85	10.37	8.72	10.79	-	10.24
Machinists	10.17	11.38	9.97	10.63	10.57	7.57	8.91	10.18	-	10.57	10.02	9.28	9.89	9.53	10.21
Mechanics (machinery)	8.40	10.47	9.45	7.72	9.40	7.28	8.86	10.72	6.97	9.15	9.85	8.62	10.95	9.12	10.54
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	8.41	9.19	10.43	8.95	9.21	7.75	9.67	8.34	7.08	9.38	11.07	10.61	9.86	10.20	10.29
Pipefitters	11.34	11.28	11.25	-	-	-	-	10.16	-	-	10.05	9.82	11.26	10.35	10.94
Sheet-metal workers	-	11.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.55	-	10.87	11.02	-
Millwrights	-	11.09	10.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.78	9.77	11.52	10.12	10.87
Trades helpers	5.85	6.51	5.85	-	7.28	5.66	-	-	5.13	-	7.76	7.60	8.36	8.54	7.90
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.84	8.46	10.62	11.21	10.63
Tool and die makers	-	10.30	9.23	-	-	-	10.30	-	-	-	10.55	10.15	10.86	11.11	11.39
Stationary engineers	8.82	10.49	9.79	5.37	8.44	-	8.84	9.17	8.40	9.08	10.56	9.06	11.22	9.67	10.97
Boiler tenders	9.38	9.57	6.98	-	-	6.86	-	-	-	-	8.16	8.57	10.18	7.22	9.47
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	7.10	8.56	7.63	6.81	7.32	5.29	7.38	7.02	6.32	7.87	11.02	9.25	9.75	9.59	9.25
Light truck	4.40	5.30	4.00	5.07	4.21	3.58	4.80	4.44	3.55	5.97	9.16	8.89	6.62	4.90	6.11
Medium truck	6.61	8.01	6.27	5.87	6.63	4.70	7.81	7.54	7.13	7.49	10.74	7.35	9.82	9.27	-
Heavy truck	5.53	8.74	6.05	7.28	6.05	4.86	-	5.50	4.83	8.18	11.19	8.11	7.77	7.70	-
Tractor-trailer	8.78	9.52	8.55	7.75	6.82	6.84	9.46	8.13	6.79	9.63	11.56	10.54	10.15	10.88	9.75
Shippers	6.14	6.90	6.69	5.01	7.11	5.42	5.87	6.98	5.28	6.38	7.15	6.68	7.58	7.13	7.04
Receivers	6.98	8.30	6.67	6.18	6.28	6.76	6.13	5.38	4.85	6.60	6.90	7.44	7.49	7.20	7.70
Shippers and receivers	4.89	7.70	7.91	5.45	-	5.11	5.09	6.59	4.59	5.27	6.60	7.26	7.42	-	6.53
Warehousemen	6.17	6.20	6.03	6.39	5.14	4.87	6.51	5.81	4.61	6.44	8.64	6.32	7.00	5.60	8.65
Order fillers	5.12	7.30	5.54	5.23	6.00	5.51	6.18	5.56	4.94	7.67	7.24	6.53	7.38	7.61	7.69
Shipping packers	4.51	7.03	5.14	4.35	-	-	6.22	7.12	3.71	5.96	5.58	5.69	7.16	7.03	8.81
Material handling laborers	5.27	7.47	5.50	4.75	5.91	5.08	6.06	6.00	4.41	5.80	8.06	7.43	8.05	6.10	8.53
Forklift operators	6.50	8.04	6.59	5.71	6.97	6.19	8.09	6.83	5.07	7.07	7.73	7.41	8.42	7.48	8.85
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	9.27	8.10	-	-	-	-	5.60	-	-	6.86	7.64	9.00	-	9.38
Guards	3.44	4.56	3.89	4.11	3.43	3.47	4.07	4.42	3.33	3.65	4.78	4.54	4.64	4.05	-
Class A	-	6.18	4.46	4.63	-	-	-	5.48	-	5.47	6.82	-	6.19	-	8.56
Class B	3.29	3.89	3.78	3.91	3.40	3.49	3.85	4.31	3.33	3.40	4.48	4.49	4.36	3.80	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	3.64	5.03	3.78	3.91	3.51	3.58	4.52	4.02	3.39	3.49	6.03	4.46	5.55	4.16	6.48

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-8. Hourly earnings[1] of plant workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	North Central—Continued													
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	$11.05	$10.91	$11.25	-	$10.45	$9.37	$9.98	$9.25	$7.41	-	$9.02	$9.82	$9.51	$8.30
Electricians	11.20	11.36	11.58	$9.56	10.93	10.54	10.48	10.31	9.18	-	10.05	9.96	10.25	8.48
Painters	10.91	10.95	10.52	-	10.34	9.98	10.15	9.42	-	-	9.33	-	8.94	8.31
Machinists	9.84	11.00	11.72	9.59	9.80	10.87	11.11	9.65	10.19	-	9.96	9.22	10.05	9.97
Mechanics (machinery)	11.06	10.98	11.73	9.21	10.64	9.47	8.77	8.82	8.93	-	8.72	8.83	9.85	8.33
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	9.66	10.75	11.13	9.99	10.37	10.29	10.04	9.98	9.43	-	9.26	9.77	10.72	8.18
Pipefitters	11.96	11.19	11.22	9.39	11.19	10.86	10.87	10.39	-	-	9.92	10.64	10.30	-
Sheet-metal workers	12.16	11.15	11.13	-	11.58	10.85	10.45	-	-	-	10.02	-	9.75	-
Millwrights	11.44	11.27	11.27	-	11.65	11.36	10.38	9.57	-	-	10.09	10.50	10.52	-
Trades helpers	8.74	9.49	-	-	-	7.88	8.41	8.63	-	-	7.92	7.51	8.35	7.16
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	12.04	11.29	-	-	11.55	-	9.44	8.78	-	-	9.61	9.37	11.07	-
Tool and die makers	11.81	11.33	-	-	11.01	10.60	10.42	9.76	-	-	10.69	10.73	10.80	9.00
Stationary engineers	9.77	11.27	11.20	-	8.74	10.30	8.96	8.94	7.32	-	9.74	-	9.32	8.22
Boiler tenders	-	9.33	11.18	8.62	7.96	9.59	8.72	8.59	-	-	9.38	-	9.05	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.22	9.39	10.57	9.14	9.33	9.42	8.86	9.99	9.20	$9.90	9.42	8.65	9.84	7.60
Light truck	6.28	7.27	8.21	6.76	7.56	6.49	-	7.97	4.73	-	6.29	5.90	5.80	4.73
Medium truck	6.39	8.37	-	9.82	9.74	8.64	8.22	9.91	8.94	9.91	9.41	9.50	7.42	7.61
Heavy truck	6.29	9.82	10.82	7.74	9.53	8.56	8.69	10.24	-	-	8.71	-	9.47	-
Tractor-trailer	8.98	10.28	11.07	9.70	9.94	9.78	10.28	10.13	9.98	10.11	9.63	8.38	10.44	9.12
Shippers	5.91	9.32	10.54	-	7.15	6.55	6.96	8.22	6.07	-	7.01	6.25	7.29	7.02
Receivers	6.42	8.49	8.11	6.69	6.37	7.01	6.43	7.66	5.51	7.46	7.18	7.14	6.50	7.80
Shippers and receivers	6.28	8.55	-	7.64	6.06	7.09	6.54	7.03	6.45	-	6.38	6.47	7.77	5.22
Warehousemen	6.80	8.14	9.40	6.89	7.28	6.87	7.98	8.44	7.24	7.38	8.11	8.92	6.97	5.23
Order fillers	5.95	8.54	-	7.13	6.93	6.06	5.55	7.42	6.32	-	6.73	7.09	6.56	-
Shipping packers	-	8.31	8.18	5.24	7.52	5.90	6.92	6.77	6.43	-	6.08	6.67	7.65	5.49
Material handling laborers	8.91	9.05	7.40	7.15	8.54	8.78	8.08	8.68	6.63	9.39	8.28	8.09	8.88	5.28
Forklift operators	8.71	9.37	9.91	7.28	8.04	8.39	7.25	8.21	7.65	-	8.06	7.79	8.13	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	9.55	9.13	-	8.04	8.71	-	8.23	-	-	8.11	-	-	-
Guards	6.23	7.00	7.64	-	5.13	6.08	4.33	4.29	3.73	-	4.58	7.98	4.36	4.87
Class A	-	7.62	8.45	-	4.67	7.41	7.17	-	-	-	4.98	-	-	-
Class B	6.12	6.86	6.74	-	5.27	4.78	4.13	4.14	3.39	-	4.11	6.57	4.22	4.85
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	6.08	6.41	6.24	5.15	5.18	5.52	4.69	4.82	4.07	8.80	4.44	5.47	5.85	4.45

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-8. Hourly earnings[3] of plant workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant												
Carpenters	$9.69	-	$10.46	-	$9.81	$9.53	$9.96	$9.56	$9.46	$10.85	$10.46	-
Electricians	10.26	$10.59	9.62	$9.31	10.69	10.60	10.73	9.99	10.46	10.64	10.43	-
Painters	8.89	-	7.45	-	9.29	9.22	6.81	9.69	9.51	11.23	-	-
Machinists	9.97	10.88	10.00	9.32	10.98	10.48	11.55	10.67	10.28	10.88	10.46	$11.67
Mechanics (machinery)	9.30	9.36	9.24	8.15	9.58	10.35	11.06	9.17	9.65	9.88	9.26	11.49
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	10.21	10.99	9.53	9.35	10.63	11.13	11.42	10.27	9.84	11.52	10.24	11.86
Pipefitters	-	10.97	-	-	-	-	-	10.79	-	11.00	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	10.61	-	-	-	-	11.14	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	6.64	7.08	-	-	7.96	-	8.49	-	8.97
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	9.34	-	-	-	-	-	10.61	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	10.20	-	10.21	-	10.63	10.96	11.52	9.19	10.45	12.34	11.40	-
Stationary engineers	9.47	10.01	9.84	8.35	10.34	10.19	11.05	8.70	9.55	10.98	-	10.79
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	7.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial												
Truckdrivers	9.52	9.66	8.65	9.18	9.30	9.93	9.69	8.77	9.10	10.04	10.51	11.60
Light truck	5.14	-	5.32	-	8.34	5.84	5.57	5.04	4.79	5.99	-	10.10
Medium truck	9.93	9.75	8.44	9.55	8.41	10.60	8.99	10.07	8.54	8.58	10.70	10.61
Heavy truck	-	-	8.35	-	9.06	9.55	7.76	7.62	-	10.90	10.32	13.11
Tractor-trailer	10.46	9.37	10.06	9.00	10.46	10.32	10.98	8.61	9.65	10.79	10.54	11.61
Shippers	6.35	-	7.57	-	6.94	8.14	8.92	5.71	6.52	8.30	6.54	8.29
Receivers	7.21	6.48	6.06	6.02	7.54	7.59	8.20	6.44	5.72	8.03	7.11	8.96
Shippers and receivers	5.99	5.16	7.24	6.47	7.12	8.12	8.47	5.62	6.15	8.09	5.14	9.13
Warehousemen	6.90	6.37	7.77	6.33	7.35	7.46	7.50	5.95	6.54	8.35	6.69	9.35
Order fillers	-	-	7.70	-	5.63	8.50	-	5.34	-	9.41	-	-
Shipping packers	5.16	5.73	-	-	4.61	7.04	8.31	4.60	-	-	-	8.07
Material handling laborers	7.01	-	8.39	4.81	6.06	8.62	8.17	8.78	5.51	8.59	6.37	9.94
Forklift operators	8.03	-	8.58	6.79	8.00	8.80	8.91	7.38	7.98	9.03	8.13	10.02
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	7.33	-	-	-	-
Guards	4.71	-	4.39	3.57	4.62	4.56	5.48	4.58	4.35	4.55	4.75	4.36
Class A	-	-	5.24	-	6.82	5.06	-	4.82	6.65	5.95	-	7.67
Class B	4.18	-	3.87	3.57	4.29	4.18	5.26	3.97	4.08	4.28	-	3.74
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.81	4.18	4.57	5.08	5.59	5.48	5.56	3.87	4.49	6.42	5.63	6.19

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-8. Hourly earnings of plant workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	$7.82	$8.37	$10.59	$8.35	$8.07	$8.41	$8.54	-	$8.24	$9.85	$8.66	-	-	$6.53	$9.02
Electricians	9.06	9.11	11.07	8.42	8.33	8.96	9.27	$8.22	8.42	9.73	9.81	$7.25	$7.72	7.51	10.39
Painters	8.28	8.21	9.79	-	-	8.64	8.49	-	7.78	9.99	9.34	-	-	-	-
Machinists	9.00	8.65	10.38	7.94	8.64	8.76	9.25	7.65	9.14	9.72	10.21	-	7.16	7.38	8.46
Mechanics (machinery)	7.54	8.32	11.45	7.72	7.59	8.36	8.86	7.44	7.69	9.31	9.76	6.39	-	6.63	9.07
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	7.82	8.77	11.05	7.90	8.84	8.56	9.18	6.93	8.63	9.84	10.12	7.33	-	8.03	-
Pipefitters	9.04	8.98	10.64	-	-	9.28	9.60	-	-	9.97	9.56	-	-	6.99	-
Sheet-metal workers	8.90	8.97	11.53	-	-	8.79	9.39	-	-	9.31	9.11	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	9.28	7.71	10.23	-	-	9.54	-	-	-	10.01	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	5.92	-	6.48	-	-	-	8.20	9.20	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	7.59	11.14	7.94	-	9.89	-	8.95	7.83	9.25	9.17	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	9.39	11.02	8.59	8.69	8.85	8.77	8.71	9.49	10.20	9.44	-	7.92	8.31	-
Stationary engineers	8.36	9.27	10.41	-	-	9.26	10.46	-	7.91	9.12	9.52	-	-	8.00	9.20
Boiler tenders	7.89	7.47	-	7.30	-	8.14	9.37	-	7.34	8.03	8.84	-	-	6.32	6.89
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	6.79	8.40	9.22	6.59	8.63	8.13	8.80	6.45	6.86	9.53	9.07	6.66	6.80	6.43	6.07
Light truck	-	5.26	-	5.67	-	6.29	5.69	6.60	6.70	6.38	-	-	-	4.35	-
Medium truck	7.10	8.82	9.08	6.53	-	10.35	8.04	6.58	5.66	-	8.00	6.10	-	7.85	-
Heavy truck	-	8.95	9.79	-	-	-	7.06	5.85	6.21	9.82	8.39	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	8.43	8.49	10.05	7.18	9.56	7.49	9.81	6.57	7.90	10.67	8.29	6.80	-	7.13	6.10
Shippers	6.88	6.47	7.21	6.27	5.88	6.56	6.52	5.84	5.89	6.69	6.57	6.03	-	5.35	-
Receivers	6.28	5.86	7.37	6.01	5.22	6.97	6.91	5.57	6.48	6.98	7.22	-	-	5.07	5.77
Shippers and receivers	-	6.40	-	5.19	5.94	6.31	6.93	6.43	6.42	6.37	7.74	5.42	-	5.58	7.58
Warehousemen	6.93	6.76	8.26	6.24	6.81	7.03	6.10	5.86	6.01	6.97	6.77	5.60	-	5.84	-
Order fillers	6.43	5.11	7.08	-	6.22	5.69	5.49	5.33	-	6.57	5.13	5.76	-	4.18	6.87
Shipping packers	5.52	5.67	8.88	5.44	5.04	5.43	5.18	5.64	6.10	6.55	7.07	4.91	-	4.56	4.52
Material handling laborers	6.57	5.44	7.93	-	5.18	5.18	6.06	5.65	5.76	6.22	8.36	4.67	-	4.69	5.30
Forklift operators	7.14	7.14	8.82	6.41	6.79	6.80	7.51	6.33	7.03	7.78	7.84	5.68	6.14	5.68	8.04
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	9.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.38	-	-	-	-
Guards	6.61	6.32	8.51	-	6.03	6.94	6.72	4.96	5.51	7.25	7.74	5.71	6.07	4.53	7.06
Class A	6.27	-	8.94	-	-	-	7.83	-	-	8.19	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	6.66	6.29	8.37	4.62	-	6.67	6.43	4.99	5.29	6.87	7.77	5.71	6.07	4.33	7.06
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	6.50	5.84	7.56	5.76	5.63	6.22	5.66	5.45	5.58	6.77	7.30	5.64	5.07	4.66	6.25

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table A-9. Hourly earnings of plant workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	$7.24	$7.14	$8.70	$9.70	-	$10.78	$9.65	-	-	$7.22	$5.82	$10.91	-	-
Electricians	8.06	8.42	9.88	9.83	$8.27	10.70	10.10	-	-	9.24	6.97	10.45	$8.32	$7.10
Painters	-	-	10.22	8.98	-	11.00	10.26	-	-	7.13	-	10.74	-	-
Machinists	7.97	7.78	8.88	10.90	8.45	11.16	9.46	-	-	9.86	6.48	10.47	8.20	-
Mechanics (machinery)	7.58	7.34	7.62	10.75	8.23	10.15	9.25	-	$6.09	8.91	6.56	9.92	9.38	7.29
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	8.40	7.15	7.90	9.90	7.54	8.15	8.17	-	-	6.33	6.67	8.25	6.72	5.78
Pipefitters	8.42	8.74	10.42	10.38	-	11.13	-	-	-	10.39	-	10.67	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	10.19	-	-	-	-	-	10.63	-	10.35	-	-
Millwrights	-	9.12	10.81	10.23	-	-	-	-	-	10.38	-	10.55	-	-
Trades helpers	5.19	8.23	-	10.09	-	-	7.53	-	-	5.76	-	7.32	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	6.94	8.85	-	8.99	-	-	9.23	-	-	8.93	6.56	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	7.71	8.90	10.47	10.40	7.90	-	9.81	-	-	9.40	7.55	9.98	8.31	-
Stationary engineers	8.10	-	9.83	9.53	8.36	-	10.37	-	-	9.62	6.33	9.57	-	-
Boiler tenders	6.80	6.10	-	-	5.26	-	-	-	-	6.76	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.27	6.07	5.93	7.83	5.95	5.10	7.04	-	5.14	6.46	5.12	6.22	5.14	4.64
Light truck	-	-	5.39	6.58	-	-	6.21	-	-	4.16	-	6.20	-	-
Medium truck	6.92	5.76	6.07	7.33	5.44	-	7.52	-	-	7.50	3.92	6.30	-	-
Heavy truck	-	6.02	-	8.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.13	-	-
Tractor-trailer	-	6.34	5.71	8.70	5.48	5.19	7.28	-	-	6.04	6.17	6.61	-	5.08
Shippers	6.06	7.22	5.59	7.88	5.60	-	6.27	-	4.54	5.55	5.47	6.89	4.79	-
Receivers	5.68	6.53	5.83	7.27	-	-	5.68	-	-	5.34	4.93	7.44	4.94	4.52
Shippers and receivers	5.76	5.96	6.15	5.55	-	-	6.16	$5.98	-	5.41	-	6.14	4.74	5.63
Warehousemen	5.54	6.54	5.41	7.86	6.41	7.17	6.48	-	4.87	5.54	4.62	7.72	5.91	-
Order fillers	4.67	6.32	4.59	5.32	-	-	5.78	-	-	6.57	4.17	6.69	-	4.54
Shipping packers	5.29	5.77	4.40	5.96	-	-	6.05	-	-	5.15	4.79	4.49	4.16	-
Material handling laborers	5.93	5.52	5.66	6.85	5.89	5.02	5.32	-	-	-	4.40	5.78	5.08	5.75
Forklift operators	6.81	6.38	6.49	8.76	5.99	6.53	7.18	-	-	7.18	4.96	8.05	5.28	5.42
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	9.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.83	-	-	-
Guards	5.10	5.99	7.36	7.44	5.60	7.86	6.85	-	-	5.34	4.14	7.69	4.02	6.28
Class A	-	-	-	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	4.76	5.14	7.11	7.47	5.47	-	6.33	-	-	5.14	4.15	7.71	4.03	6.28
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	5.53	5.55	5.97	6.12	5.71	6.39	5.84	3.93	4.88	4.86	4.06	5.45	5.14	4.60

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-9. Hourly earnings of plant workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	-	$10.64	$6.30	-	-	-	-	$10.11	-	-	$9.41	$9.67	$10.12	-	$10.57
Electricians	$10.80	10.98	10.38	-	$10.38	$9.54	$10.68	10.34	$7.84	-	10.21	9.53	10.87	$9.50	10.99
Painters	-	10.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.71	8.81	10.90	-	10.24
Machinists	10.16	11.45	9.97	-	10.63	7.45	-	10.18	-	-	9.94	9.27	9.92	9.53	10.23
Mechanics (machinery)	8.70	10.74	9.42	$7.41	9.44	6.84	8.54	10.76	6.91	$8.58	9.84	8.63	10.95	9.12	10.58
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	7.23	9.50	9.24	7.52	8.73	7.54	8.30	7.95	6.07	8.38	9.97	9.27	9.63	8.32	10.47
Pipefitters	-	11.28	11.25	-	-	-	-	10.16	-	-	9.75	9.82	11.35	10.40	10.94
Sheet-metal workers	-	11.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.55	-	12.01	-	-
Millwrights	-	11.09	10.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.78	9.77	11.52	10.12	10.87
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	-	8.63	-	7.58
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.84	9.46	10.62	11.56	10.83
Tool and die makers	-	10.30	9.23	-	-	-	10.30	-	-	-	10.55	10.15	10.68	11.12	11.39
Stationary engineers	-	10.83	10.05	-	-	-	10.76	9.32	6.51	-	9.71	9.59	11.98	9.74	11.03
Boiler tenders	-	10.02	7.15	-	-	6.86	-	-	-	-	7.90	8.69	10.24	7.51	9.47
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	6.06	8.28	5.88	6.24	6.57	5.88	6.92	6.21	4.47	8.69	10.35	7.94	8.74	7.62	8.42
Light truck	-	6.56	-	4.79	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	5.87	7.49	5.33	5.40	6.70	-	5.94	5.55	4.22	-	-	7.25	9.09	-	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	7.26	-	-	-	-	4.64	8.93	-	8.54	7.38	7.81	-
Tractor-trailer	6.90	8.91	6.07	5.54	-	-	-	7.09	4.68	8.19	10.54	8.45	8.93	-	8.64
Shippers	-	7.54	6.52	5.25	-	-	-	7.73	-	-	6.60	6.58	7.83	6.73	7.05
Receivers	-	8.89	6.72	4.90	-	-	6.22	6.57	-	-	6.70	7.69	7.83	6.68	7.63
Shippers and receivers	4.76	7.65	6.25	5.08	-	-	-	-	4.38	6.30	6.48	7.32	7.22	-	7.20
Warehousemen	7.28	6.63	5.77	4.38	6.99	4.98	6.57	5.86	5.36	-	7.27	6.62	6.93	6.03	8.56
Order fillers	-	7.40	5.01	4.01	-	4.92	-	5.09	-	-	6.33	6.46	7.48	7.99	9.99
Shipping packers	-	7.06	-	3.89	-	-	-	-	3.94	-	5.39	5.87	7.18	6.90	8.81
Material handling laborers	5.30	8.19	4.97	4.48	6.01	4.76	5.92	6.03	3.96	6.32	6.74	6.60	8.43	7.13	8.57
Forklift operators	7.04	8.22	7.12	4.71	7.33	6.30	7.98	6.91	4.60	6.99	7.58	7.18	8.32	7.29	8.87
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	9.60	8.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.86	7.09	9.27	-	9.41
Guards	6.01	8.01	7.29	4.54	5.79	4.59	6.66	7.42	4.25	4.81	6.74	7.07	8.03	7.54	8.79
Class A	-	8.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.87	-	8.77
Class B	-	7.08	7.31	4.59	5.40	4.69	6.29	7.42	4.25	4.92	6.01	7.09	8.10	7.11	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	5.97	7.18	5.68	4.22	6.16	4.77	7.02	6.57	4.28	5.83	6.26	6.70	7.53	5.97	8.04

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-9. Hourly earnings of plant workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	$11.58	$10.97	$11.25	-	$11.17	$9.43	$9.85	$8.95	-	-	$9.41	$9.86	-	$8.29
Electricians	11.26	11.38	11.62	$9.42	11.18	10.51	10.53	10.16	$9.18	-	10.08	10.04	$10.32	8.45
Painters	11.09	11.00	10.80	-	10.68	9.96	10.29	9.29	-	-	9.78	-	9.32	8.44
Machinists	9.84	11.18	11.71	9.50	9.80	10.89	11.14	9.58	10.12	-	9.94	9.22	10.08	-
Mechanics (machinery)	11.37	11.00	11.91	9.19	10.63	9.29	8.72	8.74	8.92	-	8.89	9.06	10.15	8.29
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	10.39	11.04	11.64	8.70	10.35	9.74	9.62	9.00	7.44	-	9.81	9.72	9.91	8.35
Pipefitters	11.98	11.20	11.35	9.39	11.25	10.86	10.90	10.27	-	-	9.89	10.64	10.32	-
Sheet-metal workers	12.16	11.21	-	-	11.58	10.88	10.46	-	-	-	10.04	-	10.39	-
Millwrights	11.44	11.27	11.27	-	11.72	11.36	10.36	9.55	-	-	10.09	10.50	10.52	-
Trades helpers	7.84	-	-	-	-	7.78	8.81	8.64	-	-	7.95	-	8.41	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	12.04	11.29	-	-	11.55	-	9.44	8.76	-	-	9.61	9.37	11.07	-
Tool and die makers	11.81	11.33	-	-	11.01	10.60	10.42	9.75	-	-	10.69	10.73	10.80	9.00
Stationary engineers	9.77	11.48	11.20	-	10.06	10.60	8.95	9.70	7.98	-	10.02	-	9.51	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	11.18	8.69	7.96	9.53	8.72	8.67	-	-	9.39	-	9.05	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.93	9.22	10.36	7.47	8.56	8.25	7.36	9.48	7.45	-	8.58	[illegible]	8.34	-
Light truck	-	8.32	-	-	-	7.37	-	-	-	-	5.73	-	-	-
Medium truck	5.95	8.38	-	-	-	8.24	6.47	8.08	6.47	-	8.38	-	8.67	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.26	10.09	-	-	8.55	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	8.51	9.84	-	-	7.92	8.02	7.83	9.80	6.74	-	-	6.53	7.62	-
Shippers	8.12	9.84	10.78	-	6.72	6.40	7.16	7.23	6.75	-	6.97	6.57	7.48	7.39
Receivers	6.88	-	9.38	-	6.86	8.16	7.75	7.76	7.29	-	7.26	7.49	7.13	8.07
Shippers and receivers	6.59	8.56	-	-	-	5.74	6.21	6.80	-	-	6.51	-	7.85	5.85
Warehousemen	6.87	8.29	9.63	-	6.88	7.47	7.60	6.54	6.36	-	7.46	8.92	6.66	5.19
Order fillers	-	8.73	-	7.55	6.84	-	5.31	6.60	-	-	6.26	7.91	-	-
Shipping packers	-	8.50	8.18	-	8.14	6.13	7.38	6.74	7.09	-	6.11	6.86	7.70	5.93
Material handling laborers	8.53	9.17	8.80	7.30	7.99	7.48	7.45	7.32	6.99	-	7.33	7.06	7.70	5.16
Forklift operators	8.77	9.26	10.10	7.45	8.24	8.34	7.18	7.79	7.77	-	7.98	7.91	7.91	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	10.37	-	-	-	-	7.70	-	-	8.00	-	-	-
Guards	9.11	9.42	9.46	-	9.30	8.26	7.24	6.93	6.31	-	8.52	8.31	7.85	7.06
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	8.13	-	-	-	-	8.31	-	-	-
Class B	9.24	9.47	9.62	-	9.43	8.50	7.63	6.82	-	-	8.93	-	7.85	7.11
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	7.94	8.59	8.43	7.15	7.11	7.47	6.54	6.32	6.56	-	7.14	7.55	7.79	6.69

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-9. Hourly earnings of plant workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant												
Carpenters	$10.15	-	-	-	$9.80	-	-	$10.12	-	$10.62	$10.48	-
Electricians	10.47	$10.59	$9.37	$8.44	10.66	$10.70	$10.87	9.95	$10.01	10.48	10.46	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	9.99	10.08	9.65	9.32	10.57	10.49	11.75	10.67	-	10.95	-	$11.56
Mechanics (machinery)	9.21	9.19	9.38	8.11	9.40	10.33	11.14	9.26	9.60	9.08	9.26	11.40
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	-	-	9.41	9.40	10.10	10.59	10.76	8.75	9.90	11.08	10.13	11.76
Pipefitters	-	10.97	-	-	-	-	-	10.79	-	10.75	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	10.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	7.33	-	-	8.02	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	9.34	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	10.20	-	10.21	-	10.58	10.86	11.52	9.10	10.45	12.40	11.40	-
Stationary engineers	-	10.57	10.01	-	10.31	-	11.26	8.61	-	10.84	-	10.79
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	7.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial												
Truckdrivers	8.97	-	8.40	8.72	8.52	8.80	9.04	7.46	8.80	8.80	10.14	10.79
Light truck	5.81	-	5.94	-	6.37	8.17	-	6.43	5.54	-	-	-
Medium truck	6.62	7.45	7.15	-	7.00	-	9.14	6.80	7.34	-	9.04	-
Heavy truck	-	-	8.47	-	9.05	8.90	-	7.64	-	10.00	-	-
Tractor-trailer	8.67	-	8.38	8.10	9.26	9.50	9.41	7.71	-	10.02	-	10.14
Shippers	6.31	-	6.23	-	6.96	8.29	-	6.04	6.39	8.33	6.40	-
Receivers	6.70	-	5.86	-	7.15	7.24	7.33	6.87	5.25	7.48	7.23	7.81
Shippers and receivers	6.12	-	7.53	-	7.35	8.50	-	6.30	6.10	-	5.01	-
Warehousemen	7.00	-	6.67	6.73	6.60	7.12	7.80	6.39	6.38	8.34	5.57	10.87
Order fillers	-	-	6.00	-	-	7.09	-	6.05	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	5.08	-	-	-	4.16	6.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	6.52	5.93	6.01	4.79	5.10	8.57	7.69	5.42	-	7.86	6.01	-
Forklift operators	7.43	-	7.63	6.49	7.25	8.56	7.73	6.60	7.01	8.37	6.07	9.37
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	7.68	-	7.21	-	7.83	6.62	7.72	6.96	6.59	9.10	7.67	8.11
Class A	-	-	-	-	8.60	-	-	7.68	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	6.03	-	7.13	-	7.72	-	6.59	6.01	6.02	5.46
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	5.73	7.27	6.76	5.54	6.23	5.47	7.01	4.91	5.87	7.75	6.04	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table A-10. Hourly earnings of plant workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Boston	Buffalo	Hartford	Nassau-Suffolk	Newark	New York	Northeast Pennsylvania	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Poughkeepsie	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Trenton
	September	August	October	March	June	January	May	August	June	November	January	December	June	June	September
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	-	$8.59	-	$7.84	-	$9.20	$8.07	-	-	$9.81	$9.47	-	-	-	$8.51
Electricians	-	9.54	-	9.01	$9.13	10.02	8.91	-	-	10.29	9.82	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	7.70	-	-	-	-	7.59	-	-	8.24	8.70	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	9.87	-	-	-	-	9.02	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	8.82	-	-	-	9.16	9.17	-	-	-	8.77	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.82	10.07	$9.87	8.40	8.03	9.42	10.01	$9.59	$8.57	10.51	9.75	$8.70	-	$8.65	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	9.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.59	-	-	-	7.53	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	8.38	-	-	9.57	10.42	9.47	-	-	9.16	9.12	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	9.67	9.60	9.70	8.68	10.32	9.41	9.02	9.30	6.80	10.36	8.61	8.53	$8.57	9.69	9.48
Light truck	-	-	5.07	-	-	5.34	7.52	-	5.86	-	8.05	-	-	-	6.23
Medium truck	9.68	-	9.55	-	-	-	9.32	-	-	-	7.56	-	-	8.81	-
Heavy truck	10.03	8.13	-	-	-	9.38	8.95	7.28	-	11.07	9.64	9.44	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	10.65	11.08	11.02	9.67	10.28	10.21	9.07	9.59	-	11.01	9.92	8.70	-	10.90	-
Shippers	-	6.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.94	7.07	-	-	-	-
Receivers	8.14	7.62	7.15	6.03	5.52	6.69	5.88	6.11	-	7.89	6.15	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	6.02	6.95	-	7.34	6.49	7.16	5.98	6.30	7.93	6.54	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	7.97	7.50	8.72	7.15	6.83	-	7.07	6.74	-	7.36	7.45	-	-	6.17	-
Order fillers	-	5.18	-	6.35	-	4.73	6.46	6.34	-	8.60	7.39	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	5.38	-	4.23	-	5.54	-	5.31	5.03	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	8.97	-	10.64	5.17	5.95	6.75	8.38	9.49	4.83	8.36	7.49	7.54	-	6.79	-
Forklift operators	-	10.19	8.58	8.11	-	-	6.34	7.34	7.24	8.99	8.77	-	-	6.74	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	3.97	3.70	3.34	3.73	3.96	3.67	4.11	3.40	4.21	3.52	3.39	-	-	3.35	-
Class A	-	5.53	-	-	4.65	4.40	5.18	-	-	5.70	5.02	-	-	-	-
Class B	3.42	3.49	3.25	3.68	3.85	3.63	4.00	3.34	4.02	3.43	3.32	-	-	3.32	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.57	4.18	3.68	3.63	4.31	3.74	5.96	3.99	3.91	4.75	4.04	4.98	-	3.99	3.62

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-10. Hourly earnings of plant workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chattanooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Huntsville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	-	-	$9.33	$8.67	-	-	$7.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	9.38	9.72	-	-	10.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	7.08	-	-	-	7.01	-	-	-	-	$7.36	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	9.69	-	-	-	9.47	-	-	-	-	9.97	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$8.83	$8.99	9.58	9.32	-	$7.03	9.74	-	-	$10.20	$8.60	9.47	-	$7.83
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	6.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	6.64	-	-	-	7.15	-	-	-	-	8.03	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.64	8.43	8.61	8.88	$6.20	7.98	7.61	$5.22	-	8.61	8.06	7.81	$7.06	7.04
Light truck	-	-	4.40	-	-	-	4.71	-	-	-	7.92	3.94	-	3.43
Medium truck	7.66	-	7.47	5.85	5.78	8.43	7.65	-	-	8.87	6.95	7.16	-	-
Heavy truck	-	6.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	9.00	9.00	10.13	9.53	7.72	-	8.88	-	-	8.69	8.68	9.30	-	9.46
Shippers	-	-	-	6.10	-	-	5.04	-	-	-	5.83	7.19	-	-
Receivers	6.66	-	7.79	6.76	-	5.84	5.92	-	-	5.22	5.48	5.94	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	6.17	-	-	6.44	-	-	-	-	7.75	-	-
Warehousemen	-	-	6.95	6.73	-	5.45	6.92	-	$4.42	6.93	-	7.58	-	3.56
Order fillers	6.27	-	7.04	7.81	-	-	6.28	-	-	-	5.72	7.15	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	5.90	-	-	-	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	-	9.61	6.63	7.22	-	-	5.79	-	-	6.79	5.77	5.93	-	5.42
Forklift operators	8.04	8.72	6.42	8.37	-	-	8.04	-	-	7.25	4.86	8.19	-	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	3.66	-	3.39	3.57	3.23	-	3.82	-	4.54	3.57	3.27	4.18	3.26	3.21
Class A	-	-	-	4.11	-	-	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	3.34	3.44	3.24	-	3.71	-	-	3.49	3.27	4.16	3.26	3.20
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.07	3.72	3.45	3.52	-	3.19	3.62	4.02	3.80	3.34	3.31	3.43	3.43	3.28

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-10. Hourly earnings of plant workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	$7.13	-	$8.47	$7.83	$8.93	-	-	-	-	$10.21	$12.08	-	$11.29	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	8.48	8.78	-	-	-	-	-	11.56	-	-	$9.16	$9.93
Painters	-	-	-	5.49	6.17	-	-	-	-	7.59	11.13	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.58	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	-	8.61	9.21	-	-	-	-	-	10.01	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	8.71	$9.11	10.55	9.04	9.40	$7.84	$10.04	$8.40	$7.48	9.86	11.43	$10.98	10.14	10.80	10.09
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	6.69	6.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.29
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	6.34	-	-	9.16	11.58	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	7.34	8.65	7.82	6.92	7.49	5.20	7.47	7.18	7.11	7.68	11.13	9.90	10.41	10.21	9.44
Light truck	4.30	4.71	3.75	-	4.14	3.21	4.82	4.32	3.52	5.96	9.38	8.95	6.56	-	4.81
Medium truck	6.81	8.22	6.43	5.90	6.62	-	7.91	8.24	7.76	7.49	10.84	7.54	-	-	-
Heavy truck	-	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	5.62	-	7.59	11.35	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	9.03	9.61	8.71	-	9.16	6.72	9.59	8.25	7.75	9.85	11.64	10.81	10.55	11.08	9.80
Shippers	5.95	-	6.81	-	7.06	-	-	-	-	6.49	7.58	-	6.53	7.59	-
Receivers	6.88	6.91	6.66	6.52	6.21	5.04	6.09	4.73	4.88	6.85	7.09	6.28	6.98	7.36	-
Shippers and receivers	-	8.00	-	-	-	4.82	-	7.20	-	5.12	6.69	-	7.88	-	-
Warehousemen	5.82	5.73	6.26	6.96	4.69	4.75	6.38	5.79	4.26	6.50	9.13	6.09	7.04	5.53	-
Order fillers	5.11	7.20	5.76	5.37	6.01	5.71	6.22	5.64	4.87	7.63	7.87	-	7.34	7.43	-
Shipping packers	-	-	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	6.25	-	7.13	7.18	-
Material handling laborers	5.25	5.32	5.81	4.83	5.80	5.44	6.43	5.95	4.64	5.68	9.21	10.59	7.74	8.92	8.36
Forklift operators	5.89	7.31	5.86	-	6.35	5.87	8.27	6.56	5.82	7.12	8.46	9.31	8.86	7.74	8.60
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	3.40	3.56	3.65	4.05	3.31	3.27	-	3.66	3.28	3.63	4.43	3.45	3.66	3.64	-
Class A	-	6.05	4.38	4.65	-	-	-	5.48	-	5.50	6.41	-	4.88	-	-
Class B	3.25	3.44	3.51	3.80	3.30	3.21	-	3.42	3.28	3.47	4.13	3.44	3.52	3.46	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	3.40	3.57	3.40	3.87	3.36	3.38	3.90	3.34	3.32	3.45	5.93	3.37	4.94	3.75	4.64

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-10. Hourly earnings of plant workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	-	$10.58	-	-	-	$9.22	$10.19	$9.58	$6.46	-	$7.95	-	-	-
Electricians	-	10.60	-	-	$9.16	10.75	10.32	-	-	-	-	-	$9.56	-
Painters	-	10.59	-	-	-	-	10.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	9.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	$8.74	-	-	-	-	-	9.75	9.40	-	-	9.30	-	8.47	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	9.17	10.39	$10.55	$10.36	10.38	10.43	10.31	10.05	10.12	-	9.17	$9.79	11.00	$8.02
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	10.24	-	-	-	10.07	-	8.69	6.78	-	8.35	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	7.04	9.46	10.95	10.72	9.70	9.84	9.44	10.12	9.81	$9.65	9.59	9.37	10.27	8.31
Light truck	6.30	7.00	-	-	7.61	6.11	-	7.15	4.00	-	6.63	-	-	4.82
Medium truck	6.55	8.36	-	-	10.13	8.86	-	-	9.76	-	-	-	5.84	9.12
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.87	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	9.05	10.62	11.60	-	10.80	10.48	11.05	10.23	10.61	9.13	9.71	-	10.75	9.83
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	6.98	6.45	8.85	4.30	-	7.10	-	-	-
Receivers	6.12	7.57	6.29	-	6.19	6.45	5.44	7.62	5.06	-	6.87	-	5.60	-
Shippers and receivers	5.64	8.42	-	-	-	8.35	-	-	-	-	6.25	-	-	4.57
Warehousemen	6.70	8.02	8.46	-	7.51	6.52	-	9.15	7.56	-	8.52	-	7.08	5.42
Order fillers	5.83	8.51	-	-	6.94	6.77	5.78	7.65	5.67	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	8.06	-	-	-	5.55	4.80	6.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	10.19	8.83	4.45	6.10	9.01	9.47	9.14	9.26	5.59	-	9.46	9.55	10.33	5.39
Forklift operators	-	9.89	-	-	6.55	8.56	8.23	9.55	7.26	-	9.03	-	9.36	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	3.35	5.19	-	-	3.51	5.31	3.84	3.89	3.44	-	3.64	-	3.74	3.71
Class A	-	7.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	-	-	-
Class B	3.33	4.26	-	-	-	3.96	3.74	3.49	3.33	-	3.30	-	3.54	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	3.79	4.89	4.07	-	3.98	4.69	3.47	4.42	3.73	4.87	3.51	3.57	4.21	3.60

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-10. Hourly earnings of plant workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles-Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City-Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco-Oakland	San Jose	Seattle-Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant												
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	$9.84	-	-	-	-	$11.04	-	-
Electricians	-	-	$10.25	-	10.82	-	-	-	-	10.90	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	8.87	-	-	-	-	11.42	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	8.47	-	10.63	-	-	-	-	9.13	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$10.15	$11.04	9.55	$9.33	10.87	$11.29	$11.70	$10.57	$9.96	11.61	$10.33	$11.88
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.86	-	7.09	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	9.72	7.81	10.43	-	-	8.84	-	11.04	-	10.80
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial												
Truckdrivers	9.72	9.77	8.70	9.36	9.52	10.13	9.93	9.22	8.51	10.10	10.61	11.99
Light truck	-	-	5.12	-	8.76	5.75	5.52	4.44	4.42	5.90	-	-
Medium truck	-	9.93	8.49	9.62	8.74	10.74	8.79	10.40	8.69	8.47	10.86	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	9.72	-	-	-	10.94	-	-
Tractor-trailer	-	9.37	10.38	9.59	10.66	10.50	11.57	8.75	9.85	11.05	10.61	11.92
Shippers	-	-	8.68	-	-	7.94	-	5.39	-	8.28	-	-
Receivers	-	6.41	6.19	-	7.96	7.86	8.60	6.00	6.17	8.20	7.02	9.26
Shippers and receivers	-	5.04	6.89	-	6.57	7.88	8.28	-	-	7.44	-	8.96
Warehousemen	9.76	6.40	8.13	-	7.54	7.89	-	5.73	6.82	8.35	8.72	9.15
Order fillers	-	-	7.63	-	-	9.20	-	5.16	-	9.47	-	-
Shipping packers	-	5.73	-	-	-	-	-	4.57	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	-	-	8.92	-	6.50	8.65	10.21	9.87	5.57	8.93	7.69	10.02
Forklift operators	-	-	8.97	-	9.40	9.35	11.21	7.78	-	9.94	8.40	11.41
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	4.17	-	3.96	3.52	4.15	4.40	5.02	4.07	4.08	4.23	-	3.73
Class A	-	-	4.53	-	5.59	4.99	-	4.22	6.65	5.48	-	5.15
Class B	-	-	3.65	3.52	4.00	3.94	4.72	-	3.74	4.12	-	3.62
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.40	3.62	4.33	4.85	5.37	5.08	5.21	3.66	4.04	6.26	5.40	5.54

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of plant workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

Occupation	Northeast														
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy September	Boston August	Buffalo October	Hartford March	Nassau-Suffolk June	Newark January	New York May	Northeast Pennsylvania August	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic June	Philadelphia November	Pittsburgh January	Portland December	Poughkeepsie June	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket Ju[illegible]	Trenton September
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	$9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	$9.63	10.74	-	-	-	$9.70	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$11.84	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.95	$10.04	$9.91	$8.82	$7.98	9.60	10.34	$9.93	$8.75	11.21	9.96	$9.15	-	$8.70	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.46	-	-	10.86	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	11.13	10.69	11.24	10.25	-	10.48	10.39	11.30	9.35	11.60	9.29	9.75	-	11.38	$10.89
Light truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.14	8.50	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.71	-	-	-	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.23	-	-	-	9.85	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	11.18	11.47	11.53	10.66	11.51	10.64	10.95	11.45	-	11.61	10.53	9.26	-	11.46	-
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	-	8.90	-	9.47	-	-	8.78	7.41	-	-	-	-	-	7.83	-
Order fillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	11.41	-	11.47	-	-	9.57	-	-	-	11.24	9.86	-	-	-	-
Forklift operators	-	-	11.70	-	-	-	10.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	-	-	-	-	-	6.45	7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	7.23	-	7.20	6.63	6.33	6.99	6.43	6.58	-	7.27	6.81	7.20	-	-	7.04

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of plant workers, public utilities, January through December 1980 —Continued

Occupation	Northeast—Continued		South											
	Worcester	York	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chatta-nooga	Corpus Christi	Dallas-Fort Worth	Daytona Beach	Gaines-ville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Greenville-Spartanburg	Houston	Hunts-ville	Jackson
	April	February	May	August	September	July	December	August	September	August	June	April	February	January
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	-	-	-	$9.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	$9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	-	-	-	10.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.06	$10.26	$9.64	10.38	-	7.77	-	-	-	$10.54	$9.31	$8.94	-	$8.37
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	-	10.75	10.48	10.04	-	10.14	-	-	-	9.07	9.57	9.85	-	-
Light truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	-	-	10.70	6.28	-	10.21	-	-	-	9.56	-	-	-	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	10.39	-	10.60	10.73	-	-	-	-	-	9.04	9.37	9.59	-	10.45
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	-	-	8.17	7.37	$6.65	-	-	-	-	7.86	-	5.67	-	-
Order fillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	-	-	8.41	10.44	-	-	-	-	-	6.28	-	5.38	-	-
Forklift operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.85	-	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.51	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	5.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.51	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	-	5.85	7.00	6.11	-	-	-	-	-	5.48	-	5.15	-	4.96

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of plant workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	South—Continued										North Central				
	Jacksonville	Louisville	Memphis	Miami	New Orleans	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Oklahoma City	Richmond	San Antonio	Washington	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline
	December	November	November	October	October	May	August	June	May	March	May	July	September	October	February
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant															
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	$10.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$9.89
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.86	-	$11.40	-	-	$7.91	$10.47	$9.22	$8.83	$9.73	$11.62	$11.10	$11.10	$11.08	10.18
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	$6.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.55	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial															
Truckdrivers	10.51	9.87	11.18	10.46	-	6.96	9.36	9.65	9.37	-	11.54	11.38	11.34	11.21	10.61
Light truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.41	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	-	-	12.01	9.61	-	-	11.08	9.32	9.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	10.16	10.02	11.24	11.62	-	6.31	10.71	8.36	8.90	-	11.66	11.53	-	11.46	10.69
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.40	-	9.65	8.26	-
Order fillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	4.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.36	-	-	10.75	11.53	-	11.07	-
Forklift operators	-	-	6.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.76	-	-	-	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	-	7.80	6.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.78	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.44	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	7.30	6.01	6.06	-	-	4.70	4.31	5.81	4.87	6.46	6.92	5.87	-	6.44	6.42

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of plant workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	North Central—Continued													
	Dayton	Detroit	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Green Bay	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Omaha	Saginaw	St. Louis	South Bend	Toledo	Wichita
	December	March	November	July	October	September	April	January	October	November	March	August	May	April
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant														
Carpenters	-	$9.11	-	-	-	-	$9.34	$8.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	-	9.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	9.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$9.30	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.51	10.72	$10.55	-	$10.42	$10.73	10.34	10.11	$10.15	-	9.04	$11.02	$11.24	$8.66
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial														
Truckdrivers	10.17	10.70	11.44	$11.34	11.19	10.75	11.16	10.64	11.40	$10.97	10.28	11.50	10.91	10.06
Light truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	-	-	-	-	-	9.10	-	-	11.74	-	-	-	-	9.53
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	9.58	-	-	-	-	9.47	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	10.42	10.74	11.65	-	11.48	11.48	11.24	-	-	-	10.56	-	10.93	-
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	6.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.44	6.00
Order fillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	-	10.68	-	-	11.38	11.44	-	10.54	-	-	10.50	-	-	-
Forklift operators	-	-	-	-	-	11.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	-	8.45	-	-	6.62	8.74	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.69	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	8.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	6.31	7.23	7.49	-	6.17	8.12	5.90	7.33	8.06	-	7.13	-	6.78	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table A-11. Hourly earnings of plant workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

Occupation	West											
	Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	Billings	Denver–Boulder	Fresno	Los Angeles–Long Beach	Portland	Sacramento	Salt Lake City–Ogden	San Diego	San Francisco–Oakland	San Jose	Seattle–Everett
	October	July	December	June	October	June	December	November	November	March	March	December
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant												
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$10.69	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	$11.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (machinery)	-	-	$11.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (motor vehicles)	$9.24	$11.25	10.66	$10.16	10.99	$11.49	$10.87	$11.56	$10.57	11.61	$10.23	$11.83
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trades helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.93	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators (toolroom)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material movement and custodial												
Truckdrivers	9.41	11.41	10.48	-	10.91	11.09	8.92	11.28	10.47	10.87	10.46	12.38
Light truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium truck	-	11.39	11.04	-	10.77	11.31	-	11.26	-	-	-	-
Heavy truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor-trailer	-	11.40	11.24	10.01	11.43	11.16	9.84	11.64	-	11.00	-	12.06
Shippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	-	-	10.68	-	6.43	9.96	-	-	-	-	-	9.48
Order fillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	-	-	11.51	-	6.97	11.03	-	11.36	-	-	-	11.93
Forklift operators	-	-	11.97	-	-	-	-	11.58	-	-	-	12.03
Power-truck operators (other than forklift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	-	-	-	-	8.23	-	-	6.15	-	-	-	-
Class A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	-	-	7.06	-	8.10	6.45	-	6.53	-	7.79	-	8.51

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table A-12. Percent increases in average earnings for selected occupational groups, 12-month period ending in 1980[1]

Metropolitan area	All industries					Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing			
	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Unskilled plant
Northeast														
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	9.7	8.9	10.1	10.4	10.3	-	-	9.7	10.3	10.5	8.5	-	-	9.9
Boston	9.2	8.7	9.7	9.6	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.9	8.7	8.5	-	8.8
Buffalo	9.4	10.4	12.9	11.1	10.1	10.2	9.7	13.3	11.4	10.8	8.5	-	-	9.2
Hartford	8.6	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.5	8.3	10.1	7.2	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.4	13.8	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	8.8	9.5	11.3	10.1	11.5	10.8	-	-	10.8	12.4	7.5	8.5	-	11.0
Newark	8.3	7.7	8.6	8.3	9.5	8.9	7.4	9.3	8.5	9.6	7.7	7.9	-	9.5
New York	7.5	8.7	10.6	9.0	5.5	8.0	9.4	12.2	10.1	8.3	7.4	8.6	9.2	5.2
Northeast Pennsylvania	8.9	10.1	6.1	8.9	10.0	8.8	-	5.8	8.3	9.4	9.0	9.4	-	10.2
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	7.8	8.0	10.4	8.0	9.4	7.1	-	9.6	8.2	8.9	8.6	-	-	10.4
Philadelphia	9.3	9.4	9.1	10.1	9.8	9.4	8.2	8.6	10.3	10.9	9.2	9.9	10.9	8.9
Pittsburgh	9.5	9.2	10.7	10.3	9.5	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.5	12.1	8.8	7.7	-	7.6
Portland	9.2	10.1	-	9.3	9.8	-	-	-	7.9	8.7	9.0	-	-	10.8
Poughkeepsie	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	8.8	9.6	11.9	9.9	8.8	8.6	-	11.9	9.9	8.9	8.9	-	-	8.6
Trenton	8.3	9.2	13.2	10.5	8.5	8.6	-	13.2	10.1	9.5	-	-	-	-
Worcester	9.0	12.3	9.5	10.1	10.0	-	-	9.5	10.0	10.1	7.3	10.6	-	-
York	9.2	8.0	10.1	10.1	11.0	9.4	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	11.8
South														
Atlanta	9.4	7.0	10.8	9.5	9.3	-	-	12.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	6.8	-	9.3
Baltimore	10.0	9.8	10.3	11.7	10.3	8.9	-	11.1	12.3	11.3	10.6	9.9	-	9.6
Chattanooga	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.6	8.7	-	-	9.4	9.6	8.9	-	-	-	-
Corpus Christi	11.4	-	-	13.1	9.5	-	-	-	13.1	13.6	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	13.4	9.5	11.7	12.0	9.5	11.2	11.8	11.5	10.9	13.2	14.4	8.6	-	8.1
Daytona Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gainesville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	10.8	12.9	11.2	12.2	11.9	10.3	11.4	11.2	12.6	12.7	11.7	-	-	10.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	9.1	7.9	11.3	9.8	8.2	9.7	-	11.3	10.3	8.1	8.4	-	-	8.2
Houston	11.3	10.4	13.5	10.1	10.4	9.5	-	14.8	10.0	10.0	11.7	10.0	-	10.5
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	10.1	-	-	-	-
Jackson	8.9	13.5	-	12.2	14.8	-	-	-	11.2	16.4	8.7	14.6	-	13.7
Jacksonville	9.4	7.1	7.9	8.8	10.1	-	-	-	9.9	9.4	9.2	7.3	-	10.4
Louisville	10.9	11.7	12.2	10.3	11.1	11.2	-	12.2	10.6	11.9	10.8	11.5	-	9.7
Memphis	9.2	8.7	10.2	10.1	9.1	9.1	-	9.7	10.8	10.5	9.7	9.0	-	8.5
Miami	9.5	9.0	-	10.0	8.2	-	-	-	-	8.4	9.3	8.8	-	8.2
New Orleans	9.4	9.4	-	10.5	8.3	-	-	-	10.7	10.7	9.5	9.2	-	7.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	8.8	5.9	-	9.8	7.7	-	-	-	8.0	7.9	-	-	-	7.6
Oklahoma City	12.8	15.9	-	10.6	10.3	12.8	-	-	9.7	14.3	12.8	15.8	-	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-12. Percent increases in average earnings for selected occupational groups, 12-month period ending in 1980[1]—Continued

Metropolitan area	All industries					Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing			
	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Electronic data processing	Industrial nurses	Unskilled plant
South–Continued														
Richmond	8.6	8.8	13.2	14.0	12.7	-	8.9	13.1	14.5	11.2	7.9	8.7	-	14.5
San Antonio	11.0	10.6	-	-	8.5	-	-	-	-	9.3	11.2	-	-	8.3
Washington	8.7	7.4	5.2	8.1	7.6	-	-	-	-	7.3	8.7	7.3	4.6	7.6
North Central														
Chicago	10.2	9.1	10.7	11.7	11.8	9.9	10.7	10.7	11.4	10.7	10.4	8.1	10.8	12.3
Cincinnati	*9.3	10.1	*11.8	*11.1	*10.4	*9.7	*9.7	*11.4	*10.9	*11.2	8.9	10.3	-	9.3
Cleveland	10.1	10.4	12.2	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.2	12.2	11.5	13.2	8.7	9.6	-	11.2
Columbus	9.9	10.0	10.6	10.7	9.5	10.7	-	10.3	11.0	12.0	9.5	10.3	-	8.3
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	9.7	9.6	12.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	-	12.9	11.1	11.5	7.4	-	-	9.6
Dayton	9.7	9.9	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.3	10.1	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.2	-	-	8.3
Detroit	10.2	10.3	12.1	11.1	11.6	11.7	10.4	12.5	11.1	12.9	9.3	10.1	-	9.3
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	9.7	6.8	8.1	10.1	10.0	-	-	8.0	10.4	11.0	-	-	-	-
Green Bay	10.4	-	-	8.4	10.1	-	-	-	8.1	10.1	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis	9.3	9.5	9.0	10.9	11.8	9.2	10.1	9.0	11.1	13.9	9.3	9.1	-	9.4
Kansas City	9.1	8.4	7.6	9.9	10.4	9.8	8.9	6.8	9.5	11.0	8.9	8.2	-	10.1
Milwaukee	8.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.0	8.6	9.2	9.4	11.1	10.6	9.2	11.9	-	11.5
Minneapolis–St. Paul	9.1	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.8	8.0	8.6	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	10.7	-	11.1
Omaha	10.7	14.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	-	-	-	11.0	11.0	10.8	14.2	-	9.2
Saginaw	9.6	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	10.3	6.8	9.6	9.9	11.2	10.4	7.0	10.0	10.1	11.9	10.2	6.6	-	10.6
South Bend	10.6	8.9	11.5	11.8	11.3	-	8.7	11.5	11.9	12.8	-	-	-	9.0
Toledo	10.7	11.9	8.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	12.7	8.9	11.2	11.2	9.5	-	-	11.6
Wichita	13.5	13.9	14.3	11.9	11.2	14.5	-	14.5	11.7	14.7	12.2	15.4	-	9.9
West														
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	9.7	9.1	12.4	10.6	8.0	9.4	-	12.7	10.3	10.0	9.9	-	-	-
Billings	9.5	-	-	11.1	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver–Boulder	10.8	11.0	12.9	11.0	10.5	10.7	8.3	13.2	10.5	8.2	10.9	11.9	-	11.2
Fresno	7.5	-	-	10.9	9.7	-	-	-	11.7	14.8	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles–Long Beach	9.0	9.9	12.1	12.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	12.3	11.8	13.0	8.7	10.3	11.6	8.6
Portland	9.8	9.7	-	11.9	9.1	-	14.5	-	11.4	10.2	9.3	7.8	-	8.2
Sacramento	9.2	-	-	11.4	9.3	-	-	-	-	10.2	8.6	-	-	9.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	11.5	11.3	-	12.1	11.8	10.5	-	-	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.0	-	12.0
San Diego	12.0	12.0	12.5	11.9	9.4	12.7	11.1	12.8	12.1	-	11.7	12.7	-	8.7
San Francisco–Oakland	9.9	9.9	11.5	9.2	9.9	11.3	-	-	9.5	9.9	9.5	9.9	-	9.9
San Jose	9.2	6.7	6.1	9.5	8.5	8.2	8.1	-	9.8	10.4	11.2	4.6	-	7.2
Seattle–Everett	9.3	9.7	-	14.3	9.9	-	-	-	14.5	-	8.3	9.8	-	8.5

* Revised estimate.
See footnotes at end of B-series

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Table A-13. Interarea pay comparisons for selected occupational groups, January through December 1980

(262-area average pay levels for each industry and occupational group = 100)

Metropolitan area	Office clerical			Electronic data processing			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries
All metropolitan areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northeast											
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	101	-	100	99	-	-	87	84	113	98	108
Boston	96	93	97	91	92	92	90	88	89	87	-
Buffalo	97	104	89	93	95	-	107	109	111	115	105
Hartford	92	94	89	94	-	96	86	85	86	-	78
Nassau-Suffolk	92	91	92	100	-	101	86	85	90	85	90
Newark	103	100	104	102	99	104	95	93	90	95	90
New York	100	99	102	106	105	107	95	93	115	90	126
Northeast Pennsylvania	85	84	84	-	-	-	82	79	104	84	104
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	93	91	92	96	-	-	86	86	92	87	79
Philadelphia	96	98	97	95	92	97	96	98	105	98	106
Pittsburgh	104	114	98	104	107	95	104	105	109	122	99
Portland	90	-	91	-	-	-	71	-	100	79	103
Poughkeepsie	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	86	82	88	86	-	-	76	75	81	72	91
Trenton	96	94	93	93	-	-	99	-	84	90	-
Worcester	95	93	96	98	-	100	83	82	96	88	-
York	91	90	-	-	-	-	86	83	108	88	108
South											
Atlanta	102	98	106	105	92	110	95	92	84	91	83
Baltimore	105	104	105	96	-	99	102	104	88	96	86
Chattanooga	86	87	83	90	-	-	82	81	83	87	-
Corpus Christi	87	-	88	-	-	-	102	104	71	91	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	98	98	99	97	99	97	94	93	80	84	77
Daytona Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gainesville	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	100	94	103	97	91	-	93	88	84	-	91
Greenville-Spartanburg	85	80	87	89	-	-	70	69	72	64	78
Houston	106	105	109	104	101	106	104	103	79	87	80
Huntsville	91	-	-	-	-	-	86	96	80	81	-
Jackson	87	-	89	91	-	-	79	-	79	79	76
Jacksonville	90	-	93	89	-	91	94	95	72	85	71
Louisville	98	97	98	98	-	-	102	104	101	111	74
Memphis	94	91	97	-	-	-	96	96	75	81	75
Miami	97	87	101	104	-	107	85	-	73	64	76
New Orleans	93	94	94	96	-	97	95	97	75	91	75
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	83	95	-	84	-	-	89	87	74	74	76
Oklahoma City	94	89	96	99	-	99	97	94	89	101	86

Table A-13. Interarea pay comparisons for selected occupational groups, January through December 1980—Continued

(262-area average pay levels for each industry and occupational group = 100)

Metropolitan area	Office clerical			Electronic data processing			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Non-manufacturing industries
All metropolitan areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South–Continued											
Richmond	89	95	87	92	-	91	100	101	84	99	77
San Antonio	84	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	68	65	70
Washington	102	-	104	101	-	102	101	-	78	94	79
North Central											
Chicago	104	101	106	102	95	105	107	103	122	99	131
Cincinnati	96	96	94	94	90	96	96	94	97	102	103
Cleveland	101	97	103	102	98	105	106	106	112	117	106
Columbus	93	90	96	91	-	94	97	94	94	94	97
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	127	138	113	127	-	-	113	114	133	130	111
Dayton	93	93	86	98	101	-	108	109	121	119	103
Detroit	122	137	113	121	123	114	118	117	134	138	116
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	123	138	88	114	-	-	113	114	115	126	76
Green Bay	95	95	-	-	-	-	93	90	104	110	-
Indianapolis	97	108	91	96	-	90	105	106	109	110	100
Kansas City	99	90	103	97	95	99	102	100	116	113	113
Milwaukee	99	95	101	98	92	103	104	103	105	107	99
Minneapolis–St. Paul	96	89	100	100	98	100	103	100	113	106	114
Omaha	94	91	97	103	-	-	93	92	85	100	78
Saginaw	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	-	-
St. Louis	98	100	96	93	88	97	100	101	104	114	102
South Bend	96	93	94	-	-	-	97	98	112	112	99
Toledo	108	110	102	98	96	-	105	105	124	121	114
Wichita	106	110	99	98	-	-	90	90	87	98	79
West											
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	106	102	107	107	-	-	98	99	97	89	-
Billings	94	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	105	-
Denver–Boulder	100	98	103	103	98	107	94	93	100	96	103
Fresno	98	-	-	-	-	-	90	88	91	82	-
Los Angeles–Long Beach	1,1	109	112	106	106	106	102	101	101	88	104
Portland	104	97	108	97	95	98	109	109	117	109	115
Sacramento	99	101	101	-	-	-	107	107	110	106	121
Salt Lake City–Ogden	95	89	98	99	-	105	96	94	94	75	100
San Diego	100	101	99	105	104	-	98	98	84	-	82
San Francisco–Oakland	114	110	116	108	108	110	114	113	131	123	135
San Jose	110	105	111	111	107	109	107	108	109	95	117
Seattle–Everett	111	-	111	100	-	102	-	-	127	-	124

Table B-1. Late-shift pay differentials for full-time manufacturing production workers, January through December 1980

(All full-time manufacturing production workers in each area = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast: Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Northeast: Hartford	Northeast: Newark	Northeast: Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Northeast: Poughkeepsie	Northeast: Worcester	South: Dallas-Fort Worth	South: Gainesville	South: Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	South: Houston	South: Huntsville	South: Louisville	South: Oklahoma City
Percent of workers on late shifts:													
Second shift	17.2	20.9	15.9	15.3	18.8	19.7	18.9	16.7	17.9	19.7	22.5	17.0	20.3
With shift pay differential	17.1	20.9	15.7	15.3	18.2	17.8	18.2	15.0	13.3	19.3	14.5	17.0	20.2
Uniform cents per hour	6.8	8.0	6.9	10.3	6.6	8.3	13.7	2.5	8.7	17.1	10.9	11.7	6.7
Under 10 cents	.1	-	.2	2.3	-	1.2	-	1.2	.7	-	.3	.1	.9
10 and under 14 cents	.8	1.1	1.3	2.3	3.3	.7	1.7	.6	2.4	1.0	5.3	2.8	1.2
14 and under 18 cents	3.2	.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	.1	.5	1.4	4.1	2.3	-
18 and under 22 cents	2.2	1.2	.3	1.8	-	.3	2.3	.2	.7	6.9	1.3	1.8	1.3
22 and under 26 cents	.8	.7	1.6	1.2	-	2.4	3.9	-	.3	2.0	-	.8	1.6
26 and under 30 cents	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	2.9	1.2
30 and under 34 cents	-	1.5	.4	.5	2.0	.7	2.4	-	-	.4	-	.4	.3
34 and under 38 cents	-	.4	.1	-	.3	.8	.3	.2	-	.4	-	.7	-
38 and under 42 cents	-	-	.1	-	-	.3	.3	-	-	.6	-	-	(5)
42 and under 46 cents	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
46 cents and over	-	2.4	.3	-	-	-	1.4	-	(5)	4.3	-	-	.3
Uniform percentage	10.2	12.9	8.1	4.9	11.5	9.2	4.6	12.6	4.4	2.1	3.6	5.2	13.4
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	.5	-	.1	-	-	.3	.4	-	1.0	-
5 percent	.1	-	3.2	-	-	2.1	1.7	-	-	-	3.6	.6	6.0
Over 5 and under 10 percent	.5	1.0	1.4	.4	.7	.9	-	-	.9	.4	-	.4	2.8
10 percent	9.7	11.9	3.4	3.9	10.8	6.0	.9	12.6	3.2	1.3	-	3.1	4.8
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 percent and over	-	-	-	.2	-	.1	2.0	-	-	(5)	-	-	-
Other[6]	-	-	.7	.1	-	.3	-	-	.2	.1	-	.1	.1
With no shift pay differential	.1	-	.2	-	.7	1.9	.7	1.7	4.6	.4	8.0	-	.1
Third shift	7.6	5.0	6.2	3.8	5.4	5.0	6.0	5.1	9.3	11.1	7.9	6.9	4.3
With shift pay differential	6.9	5.0	6.2	3.8	5.4	4.6	6.0	5.0	8.3	10.9	6.3	6.9	4.3
Uniform cents per hour	2.2	.8	4.6	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.5	.9	6.4	9.7	6.3	4.0	2.2
Under 10 cents	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	2.2	-	2.1	.1	.1
10 and under 14 cents	.2	.1	.1	.3	-	.4	.3	-	1.2	.3	-	-	.3
14 and under 18 cents	(5)	-	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.6	.6	.3	2.1	.5	-
18 and under 22 cents	.2	(5)	.4	.5	-	.6	.7	-	.3	.6	.9	.1	.3
22 and under 26 cents	1.3	.1	1.1	1.0	.2	.2	.1	-	-	2.4	1.1	.4	.3
26 and under 30 cents	.2	.1	.9	-	-	-	.6	-	.2	.2	-	-	1.2
30 and under 34 cents	.3	-	.4	.2	-	.2	.5	-	.3	1.7	-	.7	-
34 and under 38 cents	-	(5)	.4	.1	-	.2	-	.2	1.7	-	-	1.5	-
38 and under 42 cents	-	.2	.1	(5)	-	.2	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
42 and under 46 cents	-	-	.1	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-
46 cents and over	-	.3	.8	-	.1	.2	.9	-	-	4.0	-	.5	-
Uniform percentage	4.7	.3	1.4	1.3	3.6	2.2	2.1	4.1	1.8	.8	-	2.5	2.1
Under 10 percent	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.7	.2	-	1.4	.1
10 percent	4.7	.3	.8	.7	-	1.3	.1	4.1	.8	.6	-	1.1	1.7
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	.6	-	3.6	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	.3
15 percent	-	-	(5)	.4	-	.7	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other[6]	-	3.9	.2	.2	-	.2	.4	-	-	.4	-	.4	-
With no shift pay differential	.7	-	-	-	-	.4	(5)	(5)	1.0	2	1.5	-	-
Average differential on second shift													
Uniform cents per hour	17.0	31.4	19.9	14.2	18.1	20.2	25.5	13.3	19.5	28.7	13.0	20.0	20.5
Uniform percentage	9.8	9.8	7.6	9.1	9.9	9.2	10.4	10.0	8.9	8.0	5.0	7.6	7.3
Average differential on third shift													
Uniform cents per hour	24.1	37.4	32.9	21.8	39.6	23.6	40.0	20.7	17.3	54.0	14.1	32.7	22.3
Uniform percentage	10.0	10.0	10.9	10.8	12.5	12.1	14.9	10.0	9.6	8.9	-	7.2	10.3

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-1. Late-shift pay differentials for full-time manufacturing production workers, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time manufacturing production workers in each area=100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of workers on late shifts:														
Second shift	19.4	10.7	20.5	21.3	22.7	22.2	20.8	20.6	10.5	17.8	18.6	16.3	17.3	16.4
With shift pay differential	19.4	7.2	20.1	20.9	22.7	22.2	20.0	20.6	9.8	16.4	16.8	16.2	17.1	15.8
Uniform cents per hour	12.6	5.2	12.3	13.9	17.1	7.4	12.1	20.6	9.8	12.6	15.5	11.7	15.1	11.0
Under 10 cents	.1	.1	.6	-	-	-	.8	.3	.8	2.1	-	.7	-	.5
10 and under 14 cents	4.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.6	3.0	2.5	.1	-	1.0	.5	3.1	4.9	-
14 and under 18 cents	1.2	.4	3.8	1.8	.7	.9	3.4	.7	2.0	4.2	7.7	1.7	4.6	1.1
18 and under 22 cents	1.6	.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.1	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.1	3.2
22 and under 26 cents	-	1.6	.9	.6	-	.2	2.2	11.2	-	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	4.7
26 and under 30 cents	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	.7	-	.5	-
30 and under 34 cents	-	-	.9	3.6	.2	-	-	-	1.4	-	.8	1.3	.6	(5)
34 and under 38 cents	-	-	-	.9	1.7	.1	-	6.2	-	.4	1.2	.4	.9	-
38 and under 42 cents	.5	-	.5	.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-
42 and under 46 cents	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 cents and over	-	-	.1	1.2	.3	-	-	.3	3.6	-	-	.2	-	1.4
Uniform percentage	6.2	1.8	7.3	6.2	5.6	14.3	7.9	-	-	3.5	1.3	3.2	1.0	2.1
Under 5 percent	1.9	-	1.1	-	2.0	.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
5 percent	.1	.2	1.7	4.1	-	12.2	1.1	-	-	.6	-	-	1.0	1.6
Over 5 and under 10 percent	1.1	.2	1.1	-	3.5	1.0	.6	-	-	1.1	1.2	.4	-	.2
10 percent	3.1	1.3	3.5	2.2	-	1.0	4.8	-	-	1.8	-	.7	-	.3
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 percent and over	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.5	-	-
Other[6]	.6	.3	.5	.7	-	.5	-	-	-	.3	-	1.4	1.0	2.7
With no shift pay differential	-	3.4	.4	.5	-	-	.8	-	.7	1.4	1.8	.1	.2	.6
Third shift	11.6	3.2	8.0	6.5	9.3	7.1	9.9	6.1	3.6	4.8	4.8	7.3	5.8	3.8
With shift pay differential	11.6	2.5	8.0	6.5	9.3	7.1	9.7	6.1	3.6	4.8	3.7	7.3	4.2	3.6
Uniform cents per hour	7.0	2.2	5.9	4.4	6.3	5.0	6.9	1.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	5.8	4.1	1.1
Under 10 cents	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 and under 14 cents	(5)	-	.5	.1	-	-	1.0	-	-	.5	-	1.2	(5)	-
14 and under 18 cents	2.0	.9	.2	.3	.2	1.9	.9	-	-	.6	.2	1.3	1.1	.2
18 and under 22 cents	.4	.5	1.2	.5	.3	.8	1.6	.4	-	.2	.2	.9	.7	.5
22 and under 26 cents	.1	.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	.9	2.3	.6	-	(5)	1.3	.3	.8	.2
26 and under 30 cents	-	(5)	(5)	-	.4	-	-	-	-	.4	-	(5)	-	-
30 and under 34 cents	1.3	-	1.4	.3	.1	1.3	.1	-	-	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3
34 and under 38 cents	3.1	-	(5)	.2	.4	(5)	.5	-	-	.4	.5	.1	1.1	-
38 and under 42 cents	-	-	.6	(5)	.7	-	.3	-	-	.1	-	.9	-	-
42 and under 46 cents	-	-	-	1.3	.2	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-
46 cents and over	-	-	-	.3	3.0	.1	-	.7	3.6	.3	.7	1.1	-	-
Uniform percentage	4.4	(5)	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.8	2.4	-	-	1.1	.6	.5	-	.1
Under 10 percent	1.9	(5)	.7	.1	3.0	1.5	-	-	-	.1	-	.3	-	-
10 percent	2.5	-	.9	1.3	-	.2	2.1	-	-	.7	-	.2	-	-
Over 10 and under 15 percent	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.2	.6	-	-	-
15 percent	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Over 15 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other[6]	.3	.3	.4	.8	(5)	.3	.5	4.3	-	.8	-	1.0	.2	2.4
With no shift pay differential	-	.7	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.6	-
Average differential on second shift														
Uniform cents per hour	20.5	15.6	18.1	25.4	32.6	16.3	16.6	27.3	30.2	17.2	19.8	18.9	17.9	25.7
Uniform percentage	7.4	9.2	7.4	6.7	4.9	5.5	7.8	-	-	8.2	8.5	8.7	5.0	6.0
Average differential on third shift														
Uniform cents per hour	27.4	13.2	24.4	32.2	45.8	22.6	21.8	43.2	99.9	26.8	31.7	26.9	24.3	22.2
Uniform percentage	7.8	5.0	8.5	9.7	5.3	5.8	10.2	-	-	10.2	12.0	6.9	-	15.0

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-2. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, all industries, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Under 35 hours	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	(*)
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 days	2	1	2	2	-	2	2	3	3	1	3	1	(*)
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	1	1	4	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	2	-	1	2	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
5 days	2	-	1	2	5	-	1	-	1	1	(*)	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	6	1	6	4	2	10	4	2	11	3	(*)	9	2
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours	2	-	(*)	1	-	2	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	2	-	(*)	1	-	2	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	87	82	84	85	91	76	87	80	76	82	88	84	88
4 days	(*)	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	1	-	3	2
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 days	87	82	83	85	90	75	86	76	74	82	88	80	85
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	1
Over 40 and under 45 hours	1	(*)	(*)	-	-	2	3	(*)	1	3	3	2	2
5 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	1	2	(*)	1	1	(*)	1	-
5 1/2 days	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
45 hours	-	4	1	-	-	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	4
5 days	-	4	1	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 45 and under 48 hours	-	(*)	-	-	-	1	(*)	3	-	(*)	-	1	1
5 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	1	(*)	3	-	(*)	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
48 hours—6 days	-	(*)	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	5	4	4	-	(*)
Over 48 hours	-	10	1	-	-	3	(*)	4	(*)	1	-	-	1
5 days	-	7	-	-	-	2	(*)	4	(*)	1	-	-	1
5 1/2 days	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
6 days	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	(*)
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.5	41.0	39.3	38.9	39.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.4	40.1	39.7	40.4
Percent of office workers													
Under 35 hours—5 days	-	-	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	2	6	21	17	1	1	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	2	38	15	5	4	7	1	-	3	-	(*)	-	1
37 1/2 hours—5 days	40	18	34	42	13	25	11	23	25	11	8	33	9
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	3	2	5	5	1	22	10	-	5	6	-	4	4
40 hours	54	37	25	30	82	45	76	77	67	83	91	63	85
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 days	54	37	25	30	82	45	76	75	67	81	91	61	80
Over 40 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	(*)	1	(*)	(*)
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.8	38.0	37.5	37.7	39.5	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.2	39.6	39.8	39.1	39.8

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-2. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Under 35 hours	2	-	1	5	1	8	4	(*)	1	4	1	-	2	6
4 days	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5 days	2	-	(*)	5	1	5	2	(*)	1	3	1	-	2	5
6 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	6	5	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	2
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	(*)	-
5 days	1	-	1	(*)	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	(*)	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	19	5	4	2	2	6	1	1	2	3	7	11	4	4
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours	1	1	1	1	-	-	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	-	-	1	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	1	-
5 days	(*)	-	1	1	-	-	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	1	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	65	76	85	82	90	73	86	95	94	86	88	86	87	83
4 days	(*)	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	3	-	-	(*)	1
4 1/2 days	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	(*)	-	(*)	-	-
5 days	65	69	85	80	90	73	83	95	89	83	88	86	87	83
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 and under 45 hours	2	3	(*)	1	3	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	1
5 days	2	1	(*)	1	2	3	(*)	-	-	2	1	1	(*)	1
5 1/2 days	(*)	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours	2	3	3	1	-	1	2	(*)	1	1	(*)	-	-	-
5 days	2	2	3	1	-	1	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours	(*)	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	(*)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours—6 days	-	3	1	2	(*)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 48 hours	1	4	1	(*)	(*)	3	-	2	-	1	-	(*)	1	1
5 days	1	2	(*)	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	(*)
5 1/2 days	-	(*)	(*)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6 days	-	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.0	40.6	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.3	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.2
Percent of office workers														
Under 35 hours—5 days	-	-	1	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	6	2	5	4	(*)	1	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	4	2	4	3	-	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	2	2	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	41	4	21	25	13	16	9	(*)	-	11	20	19	23	7
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	10	3	14	5	4	3	26	3	-	3	-	7	(*)	-
40 hours	38	67	54	61	82	78	61	96	98	83	77	72	77	92
4 1/2 days	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	(*)	-	(*)	-	-
5 days	38	66	54	61	81	78	60	94	94	82	77	71	77	92
Over 40 hours—5 days	(*)	1	(*)	1	-	1	-	(*)	-	(*)	1	-	(*)	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.4	39.3	38.7	39.0	39.6	39.5	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Under 35 hours—4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	-	-	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	2	-	1	2	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	(*)	(*)	4	3	3	12	1	6	14	4	-	12	3
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	-	-	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	95	81	91	87	92	82	92	94	76	79	91	84	92
4 days	(*)	-	1	-	-	1	2	10	4	2	-	4	3
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 days	95	81	90	87	92	80	90	84	72	77	91	78	89
Over 40 and under 45 hours	2	(*)	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	4	2	1
5 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	(*)	-	-
5 1/2 days	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
45 hours	-	5	1	-	-	4	1	-	1	3	-	2	3
5 days	-	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	2	2
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	5	-	(*)
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	5	-	(*)
Over 48 hours	-	13	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
5 days	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
5 1/2 days	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.9	41.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.9	40.5	39.9	40.3
Percent of office workers													
35 hours—5 days	-	1	9	9	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	-	-	(*)	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	(*)	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	12	3	40	40	2	28	3	16	31	1	3	7	-
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	1	-	10	11	-	4	1	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
40 hours	86	92	41	33	97	64	94	84	68	99	97	93	99
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	3	2
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
5 days	86	92	41	33	97	64	94	70	68	99	97	89	97
Over 40 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.7	39.8	38.4	38.0	39.9	39.1	40.0	39.6	39.2	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-3. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Under 35 hours—4 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	2
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	-	-	2	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	37	1	4	-	1	8	1	-	6	2	2	7	5	-
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	(*)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	60	81	84	88	95	84	93	98	94	94	92	88	79	95
4 days	(*)	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	8	4	-	-	1	2
4 1/2 days	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	59	63	84	86	95	84	91	98	87	90	92	88	78	93
Over 40 and under 45 hours	1	4	(*)	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	-
5 days	1	-	(*)	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	(*)	-
5 1/2 days	(*)	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
45 hours	1	5	2	2	-	(*)	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
5 days	1	5	2	2	-	(*)	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours	-	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 48 hours	1	3	2	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
5 days	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.3	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.0	40.5	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.8
Percent of office workers														
35 hours—5 days	4	-	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	2
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	33	-	21	18	-	8	1	-	-	6	10	3	24	3
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	33	-	7	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	7	1	-
40 hours	30	99	67	75	100	92	95	100	100	94	87	90	75	95
4 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	(*)	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 days	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	30	91	67	75	100	92	91	100	93	94	87	90	75	95
Over 40 hours—5 days	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.6	40.1	39.2	39.3	40.0	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	39.8

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-4. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Under 35 hours	5	2	6	3	6	8	4	5	12	3	14	4	(*)
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 days	5	2	6	3	-	8	3	5	12	2	14	3	(*)
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	2	5	7	12	5	2	(*)	4	3	1	3	2	1
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	(*)	-	2	2	-	-	(*)	-	1	2	5	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	(*)	-	2	2	-	-	(*)	-	1	2	1	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	13	3	9	5	1	3	6	-	1	3	1	5	2
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours	4	-	(*)	-	-	9	(*)	2	1	(*)	-	1	-
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-
5 days	4	-	(*)	-	-	9	(*)	2	1	(*)	-	1	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	76	86	74	78	88	61	83	72	77	85	73	84	86
4 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
5 days	76	85	73	78	87	61	82	72	77	85	73	83	83
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Over 40 and under 45 hours	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	2	1	-	2	3
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	2	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
45 hours—5 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	(*)	3	5	2	2	3	(*)	3
Over 45 and under 48 hours—5 days	-	(*)	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours	-	(*)	2	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	3	1	-	(*)
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	(*)	2	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	3	1	-	(*)
Over 48 hours	-	4	-	-	-	8	(*)	6	1	(*)	-	-	1
5 days	-	4	-	-	-	3	(*)	6	1	(*)	-	-	(*)
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	1
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.9	39.8	38.4	38.8	38.4	40.3	39.7	40.4	38.6	40.0	38.5	39.3	40.5
Percent of office workers													
Under 35 hours—5 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	3	7	28	24	4	1	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	3	48	23	4	14	11	2	-	7	-	(*)	-	1
37 1/2 hours—5 days	54	23	30	44	43	23	14	24	18	14	12	45	11
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	4	3	2	-	2	33	14	-	10	8	-	6	5
40 hours	36	18	17	27	37	32	70	76	66	78	86	49	81
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	36	18	17	27	37	32	69	76	66	78	86	49	76
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	(*)	2	(*)	(*)
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.3	37.4	37.0	37.5	38.2	38.5	39.4	39.4	39.1	39.6	39.7	38.8	39.7

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-4. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Under 35 hours	4	-	2	12	5	20	6	2	2	6	2	-	2	11
4 days	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5 days	4	-	1	12	5	14	3	2	2	5	2	-	2	8
6 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	2	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	11	8	1	1	6	6	5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours	1	-	(*)	2	4	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	(*)	-
4 days	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	1	-	(*)	-	4	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	(*)	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	3	7	4	6	2	2	2	4	-	3	10	15	4	7
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours	3	1	(*)	1	-	-	1	1	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	(*)	-	(*)	1	-	-	1	1	-	(*)	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	2	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	70	73	87	72	76	55	79	88	94	81	85	83	90	75
4 days	(*)	(*)	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
5 days	70	73	87	70	76	55	77	87	91	78	85	83	90	75
5 1/2 days	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 and under 45 hours	3	2	(*)	1	5	4	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	2
5 days	3	1	(*)	1	3	4	(*)	-	-	3	1	-	-	2
5 1/2 days	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours—5 days	3	1	3	-	-	2	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours	-	3	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5 days	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
6 days	-	3	(*)	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 48 hours	-	4	(*)	1	1	(*)	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
5 days	-	4	(*)	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	(*)
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
6 days	-	-	-	1	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.7	40.2	39.9	38.4	39.5	37.3	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.6	39.8	38.8
Percent of office workers														
Under 35 hours—5 days	-	-	2	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-
35 hours—5 days	6	2	7	5	1	1	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	5	2	4	6	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	44	5	21	29	28	24	10	1	-	13	23	25	23	8
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	4	4	17	7	8	5	31	8	-	4	-	7	-	-
40 hours	40	60	49	52	62	64	56	90	98	79	73	65	77	91
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	(*)	-	-
4 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	(*)	-	1	-	-
5 days	40	60	49	52	58	64	56	85	95	78	73	64	77	91
6 days	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 hours—5 days	-	(*)	(*)	1	-	1	-	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.4	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.9

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-5. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
35 hours—5 days	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
40 hours	100	91	100	95	100	100	90	-	89	97	-	96	95
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
5 days	100	91	98	95	94	100	90	-	89	97	-	96	91
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 and under 45 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	(4)
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
45 hours	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	2	-	2	3
5 days	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	2	-	2	3
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours—5 days	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours—6 days	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 48 hours	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-
5 days	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	40.0	41.4	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	40.4	-	40.8	40.2	-	40.1	40.3
Percent of office workers													
35 hours—5 days	2	-	66	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	75	28	12	2	38	86	15	-	31	-	-	52	-
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-
40 hours	24	72	22	46	62	14	85	-	32	100	-	48	100
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	24	72	21	46	62	14	85	-	32	100	-	48	100
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Average scheduled weekly hours	38.0	39.3	36.4	37.4	39.1	37.8	39.7	-	38.5	40.0	-	38.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-5. Scheduled weekly hours and days[1] of full-time first-shift workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
35 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	90	89	96	97	90	91	97	96	97	99	95	100	99	97
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	90	89	96	97	90	91	95	96	90	99	95	100	99	97
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 and under 45 hours	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
5 days	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours	10	6	-	-	-	4	3	4	3	-	1	-	-	-
5 days	10	6	-	-	-	4	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	-
6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours—6 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 48 hours	-	-	2	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5 days	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
6 days	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	40.5	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.5
Percent of office workers														
35 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Over 35 and under 37 1/2 hours—5 days	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 1/2 hours—5 days	41	3	11	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	45	(*)	-	(*)
Over 37 1/2 and under 40 hours—5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	59	97	89	91	96	95	100	100	100	94	53	100	99	100
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
5 days	59	97	89	91	96	95	99	100	90	94	53	100	99	100
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 1/2 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average scheduled weekly hours	39.0	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.9	38.9	40.0	39.9	40.0

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-6. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[8]	99	98	98	99	94	98	96	83	94	94	98	94	91
1 holiday or more	99	98	98	99	94	98	96	83	94	94	98	94	91
2 holidays or more	99	98	98	99	94	98	95	75	93	92	97	93	91
3 holidays or more	99	98	98	99	94	98	93	75	90	91	97	92	87
4 holidays or more	97	98	97	98	94	98	92	74	86	90	95	92	86
5 holidays or more	97	98	97	98	94	98	91	73	83	88	95	91	85
6 holidays or more	96	98	97	98	93	96	83	63	70	82	90	91	83
7 holidays or more	85	92	94	97	93	87	72	48	58	72	87	84	65
8 holidays or more	80	88	90	93	82	84	62	37	40	61	67	78	53
9 holidays or more	73	82	86	84	81	79	52	30	31	54	55	69	49
10 holidays or more	63	69	79	78	79	61	34	29	29	34	45	53	35
11 holidays or more	22	61	61	60	60	26	16	6	9	12	17	26	15
12 holidays or more	11	49	41	42	12	8	8	2	7	2	12	22	11
13 holidays or more	6	14	23	11	8	1	3	2	5	1	9	13	11
14 holidays or more	4	2	12	5	3	-	2	-	3	(*)	9	5	8
15 holidays or more	2	-	8	2	-	-	1	-	2	(*)	5	5	8
16 holidays or more	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	5	5	8
17 holidays or more	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	5	5	8
18 holidays or more	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	5	5	8
19 holidays or more	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	5	5	8
20 holidays or more	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	(*)	5	5	8
In establishments providing no paid holidays	(*)	2	2	1	6	2	4	17	6	6	2	6	9
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.4	10.7	11.4	10.8	10.4	9.5	8.4	7.2	7.5	8.3	9.3	10.1	9.1
Percent of office workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[8]	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
1 holiday or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
2 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
3 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
4 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	98	98	99	98	99	99
5 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	98	97	99	98	99	99
6 holidays or more	99	99	99	99	99	99	94	93	93	97	96	99	99
7 holidays or more	96	99	99	98	99	97	82	88	85	92	78	71	85
8 holidays or more	91	98	98	93	90	96	77	56	56	83	65	64	79
9 holidays or more	88	94	96	86	89	94	61	51	41	77	60	57	74
10 holidays or more	82	88	94	84	82	88	32	50	39	45	44	35	39
11 holidays or more	45	66	74	71	71	37	12	3	7	11	16	14	11
12 holidays or more	18	29	53	49	10	16	4	(*)	4	2	13	7	9
13 holidays or more	14	3	31	25	9	(*)	1	(*)	1	1	10	4	9
14 holidays or more	12	(*)	13	6	(*)	-	(*)	-	1	1	10	1	1
15 holidays or more	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	(*)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	(*)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	(*)	-	(*)	-	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.5	10.8	11.8	11.2	10.5	10.3	8.7	8.4	8.3	9.1	8.9	8.5	9.1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-6. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	97	92	99	97	98	97	94	99	99	94	97	95	95	89
1 holiday or more	97	92	99	97	98	97	94	99	99	94	97	95	95	89
2 holidays or more	97	90	99	97	97	97	94	99	99	94	96	93	95	89
3 holidays or more	96	90	99	96	97	95	93	99	98	94	95	93	93	88
4 holidays or more	96	86	99	95	95	95	92	99	96	93	95	90	93	86
5 holidays or more	94	85	99	94	95	95	91	99	96	93	91	90	90	85
6 holidays or more	93	89	99	94	95	94	91	99	90	92	90	89	90	84
7 holidays or more	75	54	93	90	91	80	75	80	80	74	83	78	86	76
8 holidays or more	64	35	84	82	84	74	60	76	53	63	73	73	79	67
9 holidays or more	54	28	78	77	80	69	51	69	43	52	62	62	63	57
10 holidays or more	45	13	68	73	75	63	40	63	33	34	43	37	49	44
11 holidays or more	34	2	34	49	63	45	12	51	12	15	22	20	37	25
12 holidays or more	21	1	12	28	52	35	6	38	4	7	11	8	19	17
13 holidays or more	2	-	8	17	47	27	4	1	-	3	7	4	11	6
14 holidays or more	2	-	3	14	8	25	2	-	-	2	-	(8)	10	4
15 holidays or more	-	-	3	12	6	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	3	9	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	3	9	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	3	8	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	3	8	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	3	7	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	3	8	1	3	2	3	6	1	1	6	3	5	5	11
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.0	7.1	10.1	11.1	11.3	12.1	8.6	9.8	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.7	9.3
Percent of office workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	81	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
1 holiday or more	100	81	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
2 holidays or more	99	81	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
3 holidays or more	99	81	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
4 holidays or more	99	80	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
5 holidays or more	99	80	100	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	98	99	99	99
6 holidays or more	99	72	99	99	99	99	99	97	98	99	98	98	99	99
7 holidays or more	90	63	93	97	94	94	85	86	84	90	96	89	96	92
8 holidays or more	78	54	88	89	89	83	78	85	59	84	87	82	85	87
9 holidays or more	70	48	80	81	82	78	65	81	36	69	69	66	64	67
10 holidays or more	38	20	61	60	68	66	31	62	25	48	39	40	44	43
11 holidays or more	20	1	31	28	56	46	9	51	7	17	26	12	36	27
12 holidays or more	8	(8)	7	14	47	37	6	40	2	4	14	3	18	20
13 holidays or more	2	-	4	7	43	19	6	(8)	-	3	7	3	15	9
14 holidays or more	2	-	1	6	4	13	(8)	-	-	1	-	(8)	13	6
15 holidays or more	1	-	(8)	5	3	(8)	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	1	-	(8)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	(8)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	19	(8)	1	(8)	(8)	(8)	3	1	(8)	1	(8)	1	(8)
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.1	8.3	9.7	10.0	10.9	10.4	8.8	10.2	8.2	9.2	9.6	9.0	9.9	9.6

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-7. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[3]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	98	98
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	98	98
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	98	98
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	98	97
4 holidays or more	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	99	98	96
5 holidays or more	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	100	99	98	95
6 holidays or more	95	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	69	96	96	98	96
7 holidays or more	94	97	100	99	100	91	90	82	59	93	94	98	90
8 holidays or more	92	96	98	96	92	91	82	69	40	85	72	94	80
9 holidays or more	87	95	94	89	92	87	74	58	33	75	61	90	76
10 holidays or more	86	81	89	83	90	65	49	58	31	61	51	79	62
11 holidays or more	22	78	76	67	68	22	29	12	10	24	20	42	23
12 holidays or more	11	67	51	47	9	5	16	6	8	3	14	36	19
13 holidays or more	3	19	29	12	6	1	5	6	6	1	11	22	19
14 holidays or more	3	2	17	6	3	-	4	-	4	(*)	11	7	18
15 holidays or more	3	-	12	2	-	-	3	-	3	-	6	7	18
16 holidays or more	2	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	7	18
17 holidays or more	2	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	7	18
18 holidays or more	2	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	7	18
19 holidays or more	2	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	7	18
20 holidays or more	2	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	7	18
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	2
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.0	11.4	12.2	11.0	10.6	9.7	9.7	8.9	7.5	9.4	9.8	11.5	11.3
Percent of office workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[3]	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	96	100	99	100	99
5 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	95	100	99	100	98
6 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	90	99	98	100	98
7 holidays or more	98	99	100	98	100	97	93	77	84	96	98	100	91
8 holidays or more	91	98	97	97	92	97	85	58	64	90	78	92	76
9 holidays or more	90	98	95	92	92	96	71	39	49	81	71	88	72
10 holidays or more	83	91	93	91	82	83	47	39	46	60	65	64	45
11 holidays or more	14	88	75	83	75	21	26	10	7	21	29	33	12
12 holidays or more	7	80	43	38	3	3	11	3	7	1	26	23	8
13 holidays or more	2	14	22	3	3	1	4	3	2	(*)	20	12	8
14 holidays or more	2	(*)	11	2	-	-	1	-	1	(*)	20	3	6
15 holidays or more	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.9	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.5	10.1	9.4	8.3	8.5	9.5	10.1	10.1	9.2

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-7. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[2]	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
4 holidays or more	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
5 holidays or more	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
6 holidays or more	99	79	100	99	100	100	100	100	90	100	96	100	100	100
7 holidays or more	93	63	99	97	100	98	90	91	90	94	94	98	98	100
8 holidays or more	90	50	95	94	99	98	80	88	83	80	89	95	92	90
9 holidays or more	81	42	89	90	97	94	66	85	75	72	81	85	77	85
10 holidays or more	72	14	81	86	93	87	55	81	48	50	57	51	68	70
11 holidays or more	61	4	47	63	80	66	16	69	16	26	20	30	45	35
12 holidays or more	42	2	16	40	66	52	6	52	-	14	6	12	16	25
13 holidays or more	3	-	13	26	60	45	4	1	-	5	-	8	4	5
14 holidays or more	3	-	5	22	12	40	4	-	-	3	-	1	2	-
15 holidays or more	-	-	5	18	8	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	5	15	7	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	5	15	7	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	5	13	7	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	5	13	3	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	5	12	3	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.4	7.5	10.8	12.5	12.4	14.7	9.2	10.7	9.0	9.5	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.1
Percent of office workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[2]	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
5 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
6 holidays or more	99	84	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
7 holidays or more	96	68	98	98	99	99	91	95	100	97	96	95	99	96
8 holidays or more	92	55	94	97	99	98	76	94	78	33	94	94	97	91
9 holidays or more	89	51	87	95	99	94	68	93	84	89	83	84	82	85
10 holidays or more	81	31	73	97	96	87	50	88	48	65	62	50	57	77
11 holidays or more	66	1	44	49	89	61	18	81	18	28	31	15	36	39
12 holidays or more	33	1	15	22	76	50	3	65	-	12	11	9	19	30
13 holidays or more	6	-	13	14	67	39	1	1	-	10	-	9	3	7
14 holidays or more	6	-	2	13	7	27	1	-	-	3	-	1	2	-
15 holidays or more	2	-	-	11	5	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.7	8.0	10.3	11.0	12.5	11.6	9.1	11.2	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	10.3

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-8. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, nonmaufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	99	94	96	94	76	93	93	73	94	90	89	88	86
1 holiday or more	99	94	96	94	76	93	93	73	94	90	89	88	86
2 holidays or more	99	94	96	94	75	92	91	62	92	86	85	86	85
3 holidays or more	99	94	94	94	75	92	85	62	91	84	83	83	79
4 holidays or more	99	92	94	92	75	91	84	60	87	83	75	81	79
5 holidays or more	98	92	94	92	75	91	83	58	86	80	75	80	77
6 holidays or more	97	92	92	92	70	86	68	43	71	72	66	79	74
7 holidays or more	72	79	86	88	70	76	55	28	53	58	56	62	45
8 holidays or more	63	71	79	82	48	66	44	19	40	45	49	54	32
9 holidays or more	53	51	75	68	46	55	32	15	24	40	30	36	28
10 holidays or more	33	38	66	62	39	50	19	13	23	15	20	13	15
11 holidays or more	21	18	40	36	36	37	3	3	9	3	4	1	9
12 holidays or more	12	6	29	27	22	16	1	-	(8)	1	1	-	5
13 holidays or more	10	1	16	8	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
14 holidays or more	5	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
15 holidays or more	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	(8)	6	4	6	24	7	7	27	6	10	11	12	14
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	8.7	8.8	10.2	10.0	9.5	9.1	7.1	5.9	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.2
Percent of office workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
1 holiday or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
2 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
3 holidays or more	100	96	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
4 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	98	99	99	97	99	99
5 holidays or more	100	99	100	99	100	99	98	97	99	99	97	99	99
6 holidays or more	99	99	99	99	98	99	92	92	96	96	93	99	99
7 holidays or more	95	99	99	99	98	98	79	90	86	92	56	57	84
8 holidays or more	92	98	98	91	85	95	74	55	46	82	54	51	79
9 holidays or more	87	93	96	81	81	94	58	53	31	76	50	43	74
10 holidays or more	82	88	94	79	81	91	26	52	31	41	24	23	38
11 holidays or more	61	58	74	61	61	48	7	1	7	8	4	5	11
12 holidays or more	24	12	59	59	29	25	1	-	(8)	2	(8)	-	9
13 holidays or more	20	(8)	36	45	28	-	-	-	-	1	(8)	-	9
14 holidays or more	17	-	14	10	(8)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15 holidays or more	(8)	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	(8)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	(8)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	(8)	-	(8)	-	(8)	1	1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.8	10.5	12.0	11.3	10.6	10.5	8.4	8.4	8.0	9.0	7.8	7.8	9.0

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-8. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, nonmaufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	94	86	97	95	92	91	88	97	98	91	95	90	93	80
1 holiday or more	94	86	97	95	92	91	88	97	98	91	95	90	93	80
2 holidays or more	94	84	97	95	90	91	88	97	98	90	92	85	93	80
3 holidays or more	91	84	97	91	88	87	87	97	97	90	92	84	90	79
4 holidays or more	91	77	97	89	82	87	85	97	94	89	92	79	90	75
5 holidays or more	89	75	97	88	81	86	84	95	94	89	85	78	86	73
6 holidays or more	87	62	97	88	80	84	84	95	90	87	85	77	86	72
7 holidays or more	58	47	84	78	66	52	63	50	75	62	74	53	82	58
8 holidays or more	39	25	67	64	43	35	44	41	39	53	60	47	75	50
9 holidays or more	28	18	61	58	34	30	38	23	27	41	45	35	58	36
10 holidays or more	20	12	48	53	28	25	28	14	25	24	31	19	42	25
11 holidays or more	8	1	15	28	17	13	9	3	10	9	25	7	34	17
12 holidays or more	(8)	-	6	8	14	7	6	1	6	3	15	4	20	11
13 holidays or more	(8)	-	(8)	3	14	-	4	-	-	1	14	(8)	13	8
14 holidays or more	(8)	-	(8)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	8
15 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	6	14	3	5	8	9	12	3	2	9	5	10	7	20
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	7.5	6.7	8.9	8.8	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.5	8.4
Percent of office workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	77	100	99	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
1 holiday or more	100	77	100	99	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
2 holidays or more	99	77	100	99	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
3 holidays or more	99	77	100	99	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
4 holidays or more	99	76	100	99	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
5 holidays or more	99	76	100	99	98	99	99	93	98	99	97	98	99	99
6 holidays or more	99	70	99	99	97	99	99	93	98	99	97	98	99	99
7 holidays or more	89	62	91	96	88	88	85	74	82	87	96	87	95	88
8 holidays or more	74	53	85	84	77	68	78	72	57	82	85	77	84	86
9 holidays or more	65	47	77	72	62	62	64	65	32	62	64	60	65	59
10 holidays or more	27	18	57	43	36	45	28	27	21	43	32	36	42	27
11 holidays or more	7	1	26	14	19	31	8	9	6	13	25	11	36	21
12 holidays or more	2	-	4	9	15	24	7	7	2	1	15	1	18	15
13 holidays or more	1	-	1	3	15	-	6	-	-	1	10	(8)	16	10
14 holidays or more	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	9
15 holidays or more	1	-	(8)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	1	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	23	(8)	(8)	1	(8)	(8)	7	1	(8)	1	(8)	1	(8)
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	8.7	8.4	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.0	8.9	9.5	8.8	9.9	9.3

See footnotes at end of B-series tables

Table B-9. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
5 holidays or more	93	100	100	91	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
6 holidays or more	93	99	100	91	100	100	99	-	100	99	-	99	100
7 holidays or more	92	98	100	91	100	100	99	-	86	98	-	97	97
8 holidays or more	92	98	100	91	76	100	95	-	77	95	-	95	87
9 holidays or more	80	86	100	91	76	99	93	-	63	85	-	91	87
10 holidays or more	75	85	100	91	76	82	73	-	59	64	-	50	63
11 holidays or more	61	41	68	55	76	78	4	-	4	6	-	-	34
12 holidays or more	41	21	56	50	70	45	4	-	2	5	-	-	30
13 holidays or more	39	3	31	8	70	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	30
14 holidays or more	20	-	4	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 holidays or more	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	10.9	10.3	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.1	9.7	-	8.9	9.6	-	9.3	10.3
Percent of office workers													
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
5 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
6 holidays or more	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	-	100	99	-	99	100
7 holidays or more	99	99	100	99	100	100	96	-	92	98	-	94	97
8 holidays or more	99	98	100	99	80	100	94	-	89	95	-	94	93
9 holidays or more	93	98	100	99	80	100	90	-	81	88	-	92	93
10 holidays or more	92	97	99	99	80	99	36	-	81	58	-	71	67
11 holidays or more	80	27	48	59	80	97	-	-	1	1	-	-	52
12 holidays or more	75	10	43	55	78	53	-	-	1	1	-	-	50
13 holidays or more	75	(8)	16	1	78	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	50
14 holidays or more	64	-	5	1	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 holidays or more	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	12.8	10.3	11.1	11.2	11.8	11.5	9.2	-	9.4	9.5	-	9.5	11.0

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-9. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100
5 holidays or more	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100
6 holidays or more	100	94	100	99	100	94	100	100	100	100	98	100	99	100
7 holidays or more	93	92	100	99	97	93	86	76	99	98	97	100	99	97
8 holidays or more	88	79	97	99	97	93	86	70	96	98	90	98	99	96
9 holidays or more	77	67	97	99	91	87	86	55	96	94	88	98	97	93
10 holidays or more	68	59	91	91	71	79	70	49	96	80	88	95	95	92
11 holidays or more	32	-	24	17	24	62	17	1	34	23	75	36	72	78
12 holidays or more	2	-	18	-	24	35	13	-	24	9	53	22	65	66
13 holidays or more	2	-	-	-	24	-	13	-	-	1	48	3	60	45
14 holidays or more	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	59	45
15 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for production workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.6	8.9	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.7	9.7	8.5	10.5	10.1	11.4	10.6	12.7	12.4
Percent of office workers														
In establishments providing paid holidays[9]	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
1 holiday or more	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
2 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
3 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
4 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
5 holidays or more	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
6 holidays or more	100	96	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
7 holidays or more	96	95	99	99	98	95	94	90	99	99	99	98	100	99
8 holidays or more	89	92	99	99	98	95	94	87	99	94	93	98	98	99
9 holidays or more	85	76	97	97	94	92	91	69	99	92	90	97	96	94
10 holidays or more	84	68	96	90	84	85	89	69	89	84	90	95	96	93
11 holidays or more	26	2	12	17	24	76	31	4	20	28	77	19	84	76
12 holidays or more	4	-	12	-	24	47	29	-	10	3	47	4	72	74
13 holidays or more	(8)	-	-	-	24	-	29	-	-	(8)	45	1	70	47
14 holidays or more	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	70	47
15 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 holidays or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Average number of paid holidays for office workers in establishments providing paid holidays	9.8	9.3	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.9	10.6	9.2	10.2	10.0	11.4	10.3	13.2	12.5

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-10. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
1 week or more	99	99	96	99	94	99	98	93	97	98	99	99	99
6 months	20	26	44	27	60	26	24	27	34	15	29	20	32
1 year	99	99	93	98	94	99	98	92	95	98	99	97	99
2 weeks or more	95	99	95	97	94	98	97	88	88	95	96	95	94
1 year	29	29	46	31	62	42	49	31	46	43	36	34	40
3 years	87	90	90	88	91	83	91	81	71	92	81	93	88
5 years	94	97	93	96	94	96	96	88	84	95	95	95	92
3 weeks or more	88	95	90	80	84	90	84	64	70	82	82	91	80
5 years	23	14	30	18	56	14	29	14	13	30	27	25	22
10 years	81	87	88	73	84	82	79	60	53	78	73	85	70
15 years	87	95	90	79	84	90	84	64	69	82	82	90	79
20 years	88	95	90	80	84	90	84	64	69	82	82	91	80
4 weeks or more	74	79	79	60	75	71	71	46	48	59	55	76	57
10 years	10	7	11	11	45	4	5	4	6	13	8	9	3
15 years	60	25	57	35	66	30	45	41	32	42	26	57	40
20 years	74	79	79	57	75	65	69	46	44	59	55	76	56
25 years	74	79	79	59	75	71	71	46	48	59	55	76	57
5 weeks or more	53	51	51	32	57	45	29	33	29	40	34	58	37
15 years	2	2	3	2	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	5	(*)
20 years	15	6	21	9	49	13	13	6	7	23	18	27	22
25 years	52	47	45	29	57	31	27	33	28	38	24	57	35
30 years	53	51	47	32	57	44	29	33	29	39	34	58	37
6 weeks or more	30	3	13	6	1	11	5	16	8	8	6	29	8
20 years	1	1	2	-	-	-	(*)	1	2	1	-	2	(*)
25 years	2	3	3	-	-	3	4	1	2	2	3	6	7
30 years	29	3	13	5	1	3	5	16	8	8	6	29	8
Percent of office workers													
1 week or more	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100
6 months	57	82	85	76	89	63	41	85	61	43	70	53	50
1 year	99	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	98	100	100	99	100
2 weeks or more	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	96	99	98	99	99
1 year	88	92	95	86	92	85	83	89	84	81	82	81	70
3 years	99	99	99	98	99	97	97	97	93	99	97	98	98
5 years	99	99	99	99	100	99	98	99	95	99	98	99	99
3 weeks or more	96	99	98	95	98	98	92	92	90	94	91	96	89
5 years	37	60	45	46	76	25	46	20	14	48	30	23	24
10 years	93	98	97	92	98	88	88	92	86	88	89	92	79
15 years	96	99	98	95	98	96	92	92	90	94	91	96	89
20 years	96	99	98	95	98	96	92	92	90	94	91	96	89
4 weeks or more	89	94	88	80	93	86	76	88	82	74	68	86	72
10 years	16	32	13	12	53	6	13	3	3	24	9	13	10
15 years	70	54	62	46	78	38	43	36	56	52	28	45	43
20 years	89	91	88	74	89	85	74	78	75	74	68	86	69
25 years	89	94	88	80	93	86	76	88	82	74	68	86	72
5 weeks or more	52	47	60	49	69	60	24	20	42	38	31	37	27
15 years	2	1	3	(*)	-	-	1	1	(*)	1	2	4	2
20 years	6	5	17	20	53	14	8	3	9	21	14	13	11
25 years	52	44	47	39	68	50	19	20	41	35	25	37	24
30 years	52	47	55	49	69	60	24	20	42	38	31	37	27
6 weeks or more	26	3	19	9	4	9	2	4	6	11	5	15	4
20 years	1	(*)	1	-	-	-	(*)	1	2	1	2	3	2
25 years	1	3	3	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	7	3
30 years	25	3	15	4	3	2	2	4	6	11	5	14	4

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-10. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
1 week or more	99	94	99	98	99	98	98	99	100	99	99	99	97	95
6 months	38	19	29	27	12	34	20	5	16	26	15	20	24	18
1 year	99	94	99	98	99	98	97	99	100	98	98	99	95	95
2 weeks or more	96	90	99	97	99	96	96	99	99	98	96	99	96	94
1 year	43	26	40	38	27	44	35	39	34	42	36	28	40	46
3 years	87	81	98	91	71	83	91	96	98	92	91	98	95	93
5 years	95	89	99	97	97	94	95	99	98	95	93	98	95	94
3 weeks or more	86	65	97	95	97	88	87	93	94	87	86	91	87	80
5 years	29	19	29	31	26	36	20	14	29	36	31	24	40	37
10 years	77	50	96	90	69	79	79	91	90	82	83	87	87	80
15 years	84	61	97	95	96	88	86	93	94	87	86	90	87	80
20 years	86	64	97	95	96	88	87	93	94	87	86	91	87	80
4 weeks or more	73	41	93	90	92	75	66	79	79	61	64	75	62	63
10 years	8	6	8	11	20	6	4	8	20	12	6	9	11	6
15 years	53	25	54	56	40	52	39	18	55	42	40	53	42	42
20 years	67	39	93	90	90	72	64	62	79	59	63	72	62	63
25 years	73	41	93	90	92	75	66	79	79	61	64	75	62	63
5 weeks or more	44	13	58	64	42	56	41	13	37	36	31	40	40	29
15 years	1	1	3	5	13	2	1	(*)	7	1	2	7	1	(*)
20 years	17	3	22	28	28	33	12	6	20	15	15	17	20	12
25 years	41	12	53	59	40	53	40	10	36	34	30	39	40	28
30 years	44	13	58	64	42	56	41	13	37	36	31	40	40	29
6 weeks or more	20	1	16	17	7	9	3	1	10	9	2	10	3	6
20 years	1	1	3	3	-	2	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	3	-	-
25 years	1	1	8	13	5	3	3	(*)	7	6	1	7	1	1
30 years	19	1	14	16	7	8	3	1	10	9	2	10	3	1
Percent of office workers														
1 week or more	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	99	99
6 months	73	32	80	61	75	63	58	18	41	51	52	58	48	49
1 year	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	99	99
2 weeks or more	100	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	99	99
1 year	89	79	89	84	86	80	77	64	58	87	77	78	79	65
3 years	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
5 years	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
3 weeks or more	97	88	99	97	99	95	96	96	96	96	96	92	97	94
5 years	30	42	37	42	56	31	21	19	18	45	61	40	62	62
10 years	89	77	97	94	92	91	94	96	87	94	96	91	97	94
15 years	96	85	99	97	98	95	96	96	96	96	96	91	97	94
20 years	97	87	99	97	98	95	96	96	96	96	96	92	97	94
4 weeks or more	84	68	91	90	87	87	85	86	87	80	64	81	80	78
10 years	13	14	14	12	39	13	5	9	9	13	7	9	10	17
15 years	59	49	57	65	57	61	26	25	43	54	75	66	58	56
20 years	83	67	91	89	87	83	79	86	80	78	83	81	79	78
25 years	84	68	91	90	87	87	85	86	87	80	83	81	80	78
5 weeks or more	41	32	57	49	60	54	32	17	26	30	29	44	26	21
15 years	3	1	4	5	34	8	(*)	-	1	(*)	2	1	1	-
20 years	18	2	15	14	46	19	9	3	8	10	12	12	6	7
25 years	36	32	54	42	58	45	26	13	26	27	28	37	25	21
30 years	41	32	57	49	60	45	30	15	26	30	29	44	25	21
6 weeks or more	7	1	15	11	36	16	1	-	3	6	3	8	1	4
20 years	(*)	1	2	2	34	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	(*)	-
25 years	(*)	1	6	8	35	9	1	-	1	4	3	5	1	(*)
30 years	7	1	12	10	36	16	1	-	3	6	3	8	1	1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-11. Paid vacation provisions[illegible] for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
6 months	17	25	41	24	86	25	25	29	37	15	27	24	42
1 year	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	97	100
2 weeks or more	92	100	99	97	100	100	100	100	89	98	97	100	98
1 year	22	25	45	29	67	41	49	24	50	38	34	41	54
3 years	80	90	94	87	98	84	94	90	70	95	90	95	98
5 years	92	97	99	96	100	98	97	100	86	98	97	97	97
3 weeks or more	89	98	98	79	87	94	92	82	71	92	84	97	82
5 years	23	4	35	16	67	12	33	14	13	38	28	34	32
10 years	82	86	93	71	87	83	87	73	51	87	76	93	78
15 years	89	98	98	77	87	94	92	82	69	92	84	97	82
20 years	89	98	98	79	87	94	92	82	69	92	84	97	82
4 weeks or more	79	83	85	57	82	73	82	61	50	72	57	88	75
10 years	10	-	12	12	56	1	5	2	7	19	8	13	3
15 years	68	11	57	33	71	22	53	59	35	44	23	68	56
20 years	79	83	65	56	82	65	80	61	45	72	57	88	73
25 years	79	83	85	57	82	73	82	61	50	72	57	88	75
5 weeks or more	61	58	57	32	62	51	30	48	38	44	35	71	48
15 years	1	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	8	-
20 years	14	2	27	11	59	10	16	8	6	22	20	37	32
25 years	60	52	47	28	62	32	28	48	29	41	23	71	48
30 years	61	58	51	32	62	50	30	48	38	42	35	71	48
6 weeks or more	48	-	15	5	-	15	5	41	10	11	8	46	9
20 years	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	3	-
25 years	3	-	4	-	-	4	3	-	2	1	4	8	8
30 years	48	-	15	4	-	4	5	41	10	11	8	46	9
Percent of office workers													
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
6 months	40	84	84	79	91	44	31	44	53	37	58	43	52
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	98	100
2 weeks or more	99	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	94	99	99	100	99
1 year	92	91	95	84	93	77	77	49	83	78	72	82	71
3 years	98	98	99	98	99	98	98	98	89	99	98	98	94
5 years	99	100	99	98	100	100	98	100	92	99	98	98	95
3 weeks or more	99	99	99	93	98	98	85	83	86	99	99	99	96
5 years	36	5	47	48	86	10	37	40	9	45	20	40	45
10 years	93	95	97	89	98	95	83	83	81	95	98	98	90
15 years	99	99	99	93	98	98	85	83	86	98	99	97	95
20 years	99	99	99	93	98	98	85	83	86	99	99	97	96
4 weeks or more	88	94	98	86	95	95	78	72	82	81	98	92	79
10 years	15	-	21	24	70	1	12	16	4	23	10	30	28
15 years	78	16	75	59	83	20	53	71	56	59	31	73	57
20 years	88	94	98	84	95	85	76	72	79	81	98	92	76
25 years	88	94	98	86	95	95	78	72	82	81	98	92	79
5 weeks or more	66	73	66	51	79	74	25	39	56	38	46	53	46
15 years	4	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	([illegible])	1	5	12	6
20 years	13	1	32	34	70	9	12	14	7	22	28	33	20
25 years	66	63	64	49	79	48	22	39	54	38	32	50	48
30 years	66	73	65	51	79	74	25	39	56	37	46	53	48
6 weeks or more	56	-	26	4	-	22	3	25	11	14	10	47	11
20 years	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	([illegible])	5	10	8
25 years	4	-	2	-	-	4	2	-	4	1	7	22	10
30 years	56	-	26	4	-	8	3	25	11	14	10	44	11

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-11. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	97
6 months	40	22	27	32	9	44	28	-	9	31	14	27	8	14
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	93	98
2 weeks or more	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	97
1 year	49	20	38	41	28	55	33	42	37	49	28	36	28	62
3 years	92	82	99	91	86	83	90	97	100	96	90	100	93	97
5 years	99	96	100	100	98	98	98	100	100	100	95	100	93	97
3 weeks or more	94	75	99	99	100	100	89	99	100	97	93	99	88	89
5 years	45	30	27	32	29	49	19	11	54	39	25	26	39	25
10 years	87	55	97	91	68	86	79	97	100	95	87	94	88	89
15 years	93	70	99	99	100	100	96	99	100	97	93	99	88	89
20 years	94	75	99	99	100	100	89	99	100	97	93	99	88	89
4 weeks or more	88	44	94	98	99	89	73	90	87	69	77	86	74	63
10 years	15	10	8	12	28	8	4	11	37	19	9	15	22	3
15 years	70	21	45	55	39	61	46	14	55	43	34	57	61	31
20 years	77	41	94	96	98	85	73	67	87	68	77	82	74	63
25 years	88	44	94	98	99	89	73	80	87	69	77	86	74	63
5 weeks or more	61	14	61	73	43	71	44	10	48	32	24	58	31	17
15 years	2	2	1	4	18	3	-	-	22	1	3	11	6	-
20 years	27	5	18	28	31	46	10	6	44	18	16	23	24	3
25 years	59	11	54	65	40	67	44	7	48	32	23	55	31	17
30 years	61	14	60	73	43	71	44	10	48	32	24	58	31	17
6 weeks or more	40	3	14	13	6	11	7	1	25	10	2	15	10	-
20 years	2	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	5	-	-
25 years	2	3	4	7	4	5	7	-	18	5	2	12	5	-
30 years	40	3	12	12	6	9	7	1	25	10	2	15	10	-
Percent of office workers														
1 week or more	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	99
6 months	62	35	61	60	88	66	50	-	20	59	45	63	18	17
1 year	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	99
2 weeks or more	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	99
1 year	92	61	85	89	97	89	72	55	55	90	78	83	75	88
3 years	97	94	99	99	100	99	97	99	100	99	99	100	98	99
5 years	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	99
3 weeks or more	98	79	98	99	99	99	94	99	98	99	97	98	98	93
5 years	67	51	42	35	83	36	23	8	71	50	55	36	48	39
10 years	98	89	96	98	99	93	90	99	98	98	97	98	98	93
15 years	98	76	98	100	99	99	94	99	98	99	97	98	98	93
20 years	98	79	98	99	99	99	94	99	98	99	97	98	98	93
4 weeks or more	93	60	94	99	99	94	82	90	91	84	81	88	86	80
10 years	36	32	17	18	64	25	5	8	38	22	20	15	36	18
15 years	81	49	55	63	85	68	44	8	73	58	58	71	74	40
20 years	92	57	94	99	98	89	82	90	91	83	81	87	86	80
25 years	93	60	94	99	99	94	82	90	91	84	81	88	86	80
5 weeks or more	74	11	67	78	79	65	30	5	53	36	28	57	19	26
15 years	-	1	6	10	54	16	-	-	12	(*)	2	2	2	-
20 years	63	4	18	28	75	35	9	4	46	20	25	24	16	15
25 years	69	9	60	61	77	65	30	4	53	36	27	56	19	26
30 years	74	11	65	78	79	65	30	5	53	36	28	57	19	26
6 weeks or more	33	1	23	23	56	30	7	-	12	13	2	19	6	-
20 years	-	1	2	4	54	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
25 years	-	1	7	14	56	18	5	-	7	6	2	17	2	-
30 years	32	1	21	21	56	29	7	-	12	13	2	19	6	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-12. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
1 week or more	99	98	91	97	76	97	97	90	95	97	97	97	99
6 months	24	28	48	38	41	29	24	26	27	15	36	14	23
1 year	98	98	87	97	76	97	97	88	89	96	95	97	99
2 weeks or more	99	96	89	97	75	90	94	81	88	93	91	94	91
1 year	37	39	47	41	45	43	49	34	33	47	41	24	30
3 years	93	91	85	91	75	81	87	76	76	90	85	90	82
5 years	97	98	86	97	75	90	94	81	81	93	86	92	88
3 weeks or more	86	86	82	85	73	80	76	54	66	75	73	82	70
5 years	24	40	24	20	21	20	26	14	15	24	28	11	14
10 years	79	84	81	80	73	76	71	53	60	72	65	72	64
15 years	84	86	82	85	73	78	76	54	66	75	73	80	69
20 years	86	86	82	85	73	80	76	54	66	75	73	82	70
4 weeks or more	67	70	70	67	53	64	60	37	43	50	47	56	43
10 years	10	25	9	6	11	12	6	5	3	8	12	4	3
15 years	49	62	57	43	47	54	37	30	30	41	36	38	27
20 years	67	70	70	59	53	64	58	37	40	50	47	56	43
25 years	67	70	70	64	53	64	60	37	43	50	47	56	43
5 weeks or more	42	34	43	34	39	30	28	24	27	37	27	38	28
15 years	4	7	2	1	-	-	(*)	5	-	1	-	(*)	1
20 years	17	18	14	4	14	21	10	6	9	23	11	13	15
25 years	42	33	41	34	39	30	26	24	25	36	27	35	25
30 years	42	34	43	34	39	30	28	24	26	37	27	38	27
6 weeks or more	6	10	11	12	6	-	5	1	2	6	-	3	7
20 years	-	2	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
25 years	-	9	3	-	-	-	4	1	2	3	-	3	7
30 years	4	10	10	12	6	-	5	1	2	5	-	3	7
Percent of office workers													
1 week or more	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100
6 months	86	82	86	72	85	76	45	92	71	45	82	57	50
1 year	99	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100
2 weeks or more	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99
1 year	86	92	95	89	87	91	86	96	86	82	91	81	70
3 years	99	99	99	99	100	98	97	99	97	99	97	99	99
5 years	99	99	99	99	100	99	98	99	98	99	98	99	99
3 weeks or more	95	99	97	96	99	94	95	94	95	93	93	95	88
5 years	37	78	44	44	38	35	49	16	20	48	28	16	19
10 years	92	99	97	95	99	84	89	93	92	86	92	91	77
15 years	95	99	97	96	100	94	95	94	95	93	93	95	87
20 years	95	99	97	96	99	94	95	94	95	93	93	95	88
4 weeks or more	91	94	85	75	86	85	75	91	82	72	68	83	70
10 years	17	43	9	1	5	10	13	1	1	24	9	5	5
15 years	66	67	55	35	64	51	40	30	56	50	26	32	40
20 years	91	89	85	65	72	85	73	79	71	72	68	83	68
25 years	91	94	85	74	86	85	75	91	82	72	68	83	70
5 weeks or more	44	38	57	47	41	52	23	16	27	38	18	30	23
15 years	1	2	2	-	-	-	(*)	1	1	2	-	(*)	1
20 years	2	6	9	7	4	18	6	1	11	20	2	4	6
25 years	43	37	39	29	39	52	18	16	27	35	18	29	19
30 years	44	38	51	47	41	52	23	16	27	38	18	30	23
6 weeks or more	10	4	15	14	16	-	1	1	(*)	10	-	(*)	2
20 years	-	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	1	(*)	1	-	-	1
25 years	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	(*)	3	-	-	2
30 years	9	4	9	5	13	-	1	1	(*)	10	-	(*)	2

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-12. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
1 week or more	99	90	98	95	99	96	96	98	100	99	98	99	98	94
6 months	37	16	33	19	19	18	13	19	19	22	15	11	29	22
1 year	99	90	98	95	99	96	96	98	100	96	98	99	96	94
2 weeks or more	93	85	98	93	95	89	92	97	99	97	93	97	97	92
1 year	38	30	45	33	24	26	36	28	32	37	42	19	44	35
3 years	82	81	98	91	85	83	92	92	97	89	91	96	95	91
5 years	90	84	98	93	95	89	92	97	97	92	92	96	96	92
3 weeks or more	78	57	96	90	90	68	85	75	92	81	80	82	87	73
5 years	14	11	33	30	18	15	21	23	17	34	36	21	41	46
10 years	68	47	95	90	74	66	80	75	85	75	80	79	87	73
15 years	76	55	96	90	86	68	85	75	92	81	80	79	87	73
20 years	78	56	96	90	86	68	85	75	92	81	80	82	87	73
4 weeks or more	59	39	90	78	70	54	60	48	76	57	53	61	58	63
10 years	1	2	9	9	3	2	5	1	13	8	3	3	7	7
15 years	37	27	68	58	43	38	33	30	54	41	45	49	35	50
20 years	58	37	90	77	70	52	56	48	76	54	50	61	58	63
25 years	59	39	90	78	70	54	60	48	76	57	52	61	58	63
5 weeks or more	28	13	54	51	41	33	39	22	31	39	37	20	44	38
15 years	-	-	5	5	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
20 years	7	1	27	29	18	12	14	4	7	13	15	9	19	19
25 years	24	13	51	50	41	33	37	18	31	35	37	20	44	37
30 years	28	13	54	51	41	33	39	22	31	39	37	20	44	38
6 weeks or more	-	(9)	20	22	12	7	(9)	1	3	8	1	4	-	11
20 years	-	-	6	2	-	(9)	(9)	1	-	(9)	1	1	-	-
25 years	-	(9)	15	22	6	1	(9)	1	1	7	1	2	-	1
30 years	-	(9)	16	22	10	7	(9)	1	3	8	1	4	-	2
Percent of office workers														
1 week or more	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	99	99
6 months	77	32	59	62	59	59	59	43	44	48	55	56	52	65
1 year	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	99	99
2 weeks or more	100	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	99	99
1 year	89	82	90	81	72	71	78	77	59	86	77	77	79	84
3 years	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99
5 years	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99
3 weeks or more	97	90	99	96	99	92	96	92	95	95	96	89	97	95
5 years	20	40	35	46	25	26	20	34	10	43	63	42	63	74
10 years	88	78	97	91	83	88	95	92	86	93	96	89	96	94
15 years	96	87	99	95	98	92	96	92	95	95	96	89	97	95
20 years	97	88	99	96	98	92	96	92	95	95	96	89	97	95
4 weeks or more	82	70	90	85	75	81	85	81	86	79	85	79	79	78
10 years	7	11	13	9	11	2	5	10	4	9	3	6	6	16
15 years	53	49	59	66	25	54	23	47	38	53	80	64	56	64
20 years	80	69	90	83	75	77	79	81	79	76	84	78	78	78
25 years	82	70	90	85	75	81	85	81	86	79	84	79	79	78
5 weeks or more	32	37	53	31	38	42	32	33	23	29	29	39	26	19
15 years	3	1	3	1	10	-	(9)	-	-	(9)	2	1	1	-
20 years	5	2	14	5	14	4	9	3	2	7	8	7	5	2
25 years	27	37	52	29	38	26	26	25	23	23	29	30	26	18
30 years	32	37	53	31	38	26	30	30	23	29	29	39	26	19
6 weeks or more	1	1	12	3	14	3	-	-	1	3	4	4	(9)	6
20 years	1	1	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	(9)	-
25 years	1	1	6	3	11	1	-	-	(9)	3	4	1	(9)	(9)
30 years	1	1	9	3	13	3	-	-	1	3	4	4	(9)	1

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-13. Paid vacation provisions[10] for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
6 months	43	70	51	58	86	50	57	-	32	38	-	24	60
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
2 weeks or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	99	100
1 year	43	63	61	61	86	84	65	-	37	74	-	22	48
3 years	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	93	100	-	99	100
5 years	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	93	100	-	99	100
3 weeks or more	100	99	100	91	90	100	100	-	96	96	-	99	98
5 years	18	27	26	12	6	41	27	-	6	28	-	4	12
10 years	99	98	100	91	90	99	99	-	78	96	-	96	93
15 years	100	99	100	91	90	100	100	-	96	96	-	99	98
20 years	100	99	100	91	90	100	100	-	96	96	-	99	98
4 weeks or more	94	98	97	85	76	98	95	-	90	93	-	96	92
10 years	13	-	3	-	-	6	19	-	2	15	-	2	(*)
15 years	65	75	74	57	70	98	71	-	64	60	-	61	59
20 years	94	98	97	85	78	98	95	-	79	93	-	96	92
25 years	94	98	97	85	76	98	95	-	90	93	-	96	92
5 weeks or more	91	81	95	80	76	98	83	-	63	79	-	93	82
15 years	3	-	1	-	-	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	-
20 years	20	32	21	3	6	56	30	-	28	30	-	11	30
25 years	89	75	95	80	76	98	74	-	60	79	-	81	66
30 years	91	81	95	80	76	98	83	-	63	79	-	93	82
6 weeks or more	3	17	38	42	27	-	21	-	5	10	-	4	8
20 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-
25 years	-	17	9	-	-	-	21	-	5	9	-	4	8
30 years	3	17	38	42	27	-	21	-	5	10	-	4	8
Percent of office workers													
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
6 months	80	95	91	86	80	48	47	-	80	35	-	64	77
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
2 weeks or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	99	100
1 year	84	95	91	92	80	97	81	-	83	81	-	63	43
3 years	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	95	100	-	99	100
5 years	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	95	100	-	99	100
3 weeks or more	100	97	100	99	98	100	100	-	99	97	-	95	98
5 years	6	58	6	17	-	51	35	-	5	30	-	2	14
10 years	99	96	99	99	98	100	99	-	90	97	-	94	97
15 years	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	-	99	97	-	95	97
20 years	100	97	100	99	99	100	100	-	99	97	-	95	98
4 weeks or more	96	96	98	83	80	99	94	-	97	94	-	94	96
10 years	2	-	4	-	-	(*)	24	-	1	21	-	1	5
15 years	82	92	73	48	77	99	73	-	83	59	-	67	69
20 years	96	98	98	83	80	99	94	-	89	94	-	94	96
25 years	96	96	98	83	80	99	94	-	97	94	-	94	96
5 weeks or more	94	92	97	80	80	99	54	-	80	81	-	84	94
15 years	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	(*)	-	-	(*)	-
20 years	3	47	5	-	-	53	15	-	41	28	-	4	20
25 years	93	86	97	80	80	99	37	-	80	81	-	80	73
30 years	94	92	97	80	80	99	54	-	80	81	-	84	94
6 weeks or more	3	41	28	39	40	-	10	-	-	22	-	(*)	4
20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	41	(*)	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	4
30 years	3	41	28	39	40	-	10	-	-	22	-	(*)	4

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-13. Paid vacation provisions[14] for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item[11]	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99
6 months	39	53	34	45	22	32	13	51	41	64	53	28	[illegible]	81
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	98
2 weeks or more	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
1 year	40	63	56	50	35	32	38	60	52	68	82	42	62	89
3 years	96	96	100	100	100	90	98	99	100	100	100	97	100	99
5 years	98	100	100	100	100	95	100	99	100	100	100	97	100	99
3 weeks or more	94	86	99	100	100	95	98	98	99	90	99	97	100	99
5 years	7	9	17	19	-	5	9	19	7	37	12	25	6	38
10 years	89	83	99	100	100	90	96	98	93	97	98	97	100	99
15 years	94	83	100	100	100	95	98	98	100	99	99	97	100	99
20 years	94	86	98	100	100	95	98	98	99	99	99	97	100	99
4 weeks or more	86	81	99	100	94	88	93	95	99	.95	91	95	99	93
10 years	-	-	5	2	-	1	2	2	7	14	6	10	3	4
15 years	69	66	68	58	45	48	31	54	84	73	78	74	9	38
20 years	84	81	99	100	94	86	80	95	99	93	91	95	99	93
25 years	86	81	99	100	94	86	93	95	99	95	91	95	99	93
5 weeks or more	77	68	98	94	88	74	73	65	89	80	86	82	92	86
15 years	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	7	-	3
20 years	12	7	44	32	20	17	19	8	29	39	5	37	4	9
25 years	76	66	87	94	88	74	67	50	88	79	82	79	92	84
30 years	77	68	98	94	88	74	73	65	89	89	86	82	92	86
6 weeks or more	-	3	50	19	11	5	-	2	4	35	7	22	-	38
20 years	-	-	15	5	-	1	-	2	-	1	4	7	-	-
25 years	-	2	32	19	7	5	-	2	4	28	4	13	-	6
30 years	-	3	35	19	11	5	-	2	4	35	7	22	-	6
Percent of office workers														
1 week or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
6 months	66	50	65	67	42	40	29	65	17	74	50	59	71	78
1 year	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	95
2 weeks or more	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 year	72	71	81	82	48	41	36	71	25	86	83	75	73	93
3 years	99	98	100	100	100	97	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
5 years	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
3 weeks or more	99	93	99	99	100	100	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98
5 years	5	8	17	11	6	8	6	4	11	21	8	[illegible]	3	50
10 years	91	85	99	90	100	97	99	99	89	96	99	99	99	99
15 years	99	85	100	98	100	100	99	99	98	98	99	98	98	100
20 years	99	93	98	99	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99
4 weeks or more	90	85	99	99	96	95	94	96	99	94	92	97	98	99
10 years	3	2	5	1	-	(*)	1	-	11	13	3	6	2	2
15 years	68	73	74	62	51	44	8	66	55	63	79	85	3	50
20 years	90	85	98	99	96	95	65	96	96	91	92	97	98	99
25 years	90	85	98	99	96	95	94	96	99	94	92	97	98	99
5 weeks or more	86	75	97	94	92	84	65	83	81	81	88	87	94	78
15 years	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
20 years	5	3	22	9	11	8	8	5	11	16	2	17	(*)	3
25 years	86	75	90	89	92	84	64	66	81	59	88	87	94	78
30 years	86	75	97	94	92	84	65	83	81	81	88	87	94	78
6 weeks or more	3	(*)	26	8	5	6	-	-	1	12	1	17	-	31
20 years	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
25 years	3	(*)	14	8	.	6	-	-	1	12	1	5	-	3
30 years	3	(*)	16	8	5	6	-	-	1	12	1	17	-	3

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-14. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Life insurance	96	92	92	95	94	91	92	89	91	92	97	96	83
Noncontributory plans	82	77	82	84	89	77	70	60	71	61	80	81	62
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	82	87	72	75	84	82	73	75	72	65	81	79	70
Noncontributory plans	70	73	65	69	80	70	58	49	59	48	67	64	53
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	80	89	76	70	78	91	79	70	77	77	85	88	74
Sickness and accident insurance	64	80	47	30	18	83	54	47	64	42	71	72	42
Noncontributory plans	58	68	40	27	10	68	45	36	55	34	56	65	29
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	52	56	53	52	71	44	42	49	27	33	23	27	36
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	2	6	7	2	2	11	8	7	14	6	11	14
Long-term disability insurance	17	17	30	17	55	22	34	33	29	24	37	32	33
Noncontributory plans	13	14	25	15	54	18	23	13	24	16	28	17	23
Hospitalization insurance	98	93	95	99	94	97	93	90	98	94	98	97	88
Noncontributory plans	75	70	81	92	88	58	67	50	72	62	66	80	59
Surgical insurance	98	94	95	99	94	97	93	90	98	94	98	97	88
Noncontributory plans	75	71	81	92	87	58	67	50	72	62	66	80	59
Medical insurance	97	94	92	98	93	97	92	89	96	94	97	96	87
Noncontributory plans	75	71	78	92	87	58	67	50	72	62	66	79	59
Major medical insurance	86	91	80	92	89	96	87	90	96	92	86	87	80
Noncontributory plans	66	65	64	82	84	58	64	50	69	60	55	70	51
Dental insurance	53	56	46	44	62	41	50	44	29	35	30	48	42
Noncontributory plans	46	50	38	35	62	33	37	34	26	32	23	45	34
Health maintenance organization	55	38	33	19	44	46	24	3	9	18	-	40	2
Noncontributory plans	38	2	21	14	44	32	15	-	8	11	-	10	(8)
Retirement pension	77	83	82	81	79	80	70	63	72	66	88	79	70
Noncontributory plans	48	81	80	76	78	76	60	46	66	57	79	61	64
Percent of office workers													
Life insurance	99	97	99	98	99	97	99	99	98	98	99	98	98
Noncontributory plans	81	83	81	73	94	76	66	91	86	70	83	78	73
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	87	75	81	86	90	92	81	92	75	69	89	74	90
Noncontributory plans	69	52	65	76	85	69	58	86	61	48	68	55	68
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	94	98	97	92	99	97	89	97	94	96	91	96	93
Sickness and accident insurance	71	51	65	48	28	73	40	44	49	28	47	36	40
Noncontributory plans	67	48	55	38	23	49	35	42	46	23	33	31	21
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	74	87	75	75	92	85	73	80	71	81	64	71	74
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	(8)	6	3	5	(8)	8	13	15	8	8	16	14
Long-term disability insurance	42	72	62	68	75	58	64	77	59	56	55	66	51
Noncontributory plans	30	66	39	35	71	47	44	71	48	40	41	49	30
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	81	35	64	65	82	54	63	81	80	61	67	54	60
Surgical insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	81	35	64	64	82	54	63	81	80	61	67	53	60
Medical insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	98
Noncontributory plans	81	35	63	65	82	54	63	80	80	61	67	54	60
Major medical insurance	94	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	99
Noncontributory plans	76	33	60	61	82	54	63	80	79	60	58	50	57
Dental insurance	61	78	45	53	69	52	42	65	41	37	47	40	40
Noncontributory plans	54	26	30	25	67	32	27	63	35	25	44	33	30
Health maintenance organization	72	70	49	20	54	39	21	1	9	33	-	56	1
Noncontributory plans	50	4	13	9	54	22	14	-	8	12	-	16	(8)
Retirement pension	88	97	94	91	95	92	81	88	89	82	96	30	84
Noncontributory plans	80	96	91	88	92	81	72	83	84	71	83	68	73

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-14. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Life insurance	91	87	97	96	97	94	93	97	92	91	80	88	92	92
Noncontributory plans	69	50	79	88	86	81	62	45	77	77	82	71	82	84
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	59	69	77	79	80	90	80	75	85	83	88	76	83	85
Noncontributory plans	41	31	65	71	72	76	55	43	67	70	81	73	74	77
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	81	68	91	88	91	91	87	91	95	82	67	88	67	62
Sickness and accident insurance	52	33	79	83	80	86	73	76	55	49	18	68	11	10
Noncontributory plans	42	23	70	72	75	72	48	34	48	44	17	65	9	8
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	31	34	25	19	17	15	18	64	22	43	34	32	31	52
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	20	15	8	3	5	5	19	17	46	19	23	22	29	6
Long-term disability insurance	36	21	28	29	54	42	32	13	34	26	19	29	27	31
Noncontributory plans	31	12	24	27	50	39	23	10	31	22	16	15	22	29
Hospitalization insurance	94	91	99	98	97	96	94	98	98	93	95	97	96	94
Noncontributory plans	67	46	77	80	83	74	50	39	75	66	84	86	84	82
Surgical insurance	94	91	98	97	97	96	95	98	98	94	96	97	98	94
Noncontributory plans	67	46	77	79	83	74	80	39	75	67	84	86	84	82
Medical insurance	93	90	98	96	97	96	94	97	97	94	95	96	95	93
Noncontributory plans	67	46	77	79	83	74	80	39	75	67	84	86	84	82
Major medical insurance	90	90	92	80	95	74	93	98	98	92	95	97	93	94
Noncontributory plans	60	45	69	63	81	52	58	39	75	66	83	86	82	82
Dental insurance	42	27	51	55	74	44	48	63	58	58	63	77	83	67
Noncontributory plans	38	16	43	49	70	41	38	38	52	48	56	70	77	58
Health maintenance organization	3	10	22	64	1	23	1	-	7	30	9	61	58	35
Noncontributory plans	1	1	10	42	-	20	(*)	-	6	12	5	51	44	20
Retirement pension	82	49	81	89	90	86	88	81	80	72	69	89	80	72
Noncontributory plans	77	40	75	83	85	83	55	80	78	66	63	88	78	69
Percent of office workers														
Life insurance	99	97	99	99	98	99	98	97	91	98	93	95	98	99
Noncontributory plans	77	69	63	86	90	87	78	63	71	79	80	77	81	91
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	74	86	81	63	81	91	93	72	87	81	89	80	83	91
Noncontributory plans	50	57	59	69	74	79	53	55	66	64	77	66	68	83
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	96	91	97	90	95	98	95	96	99	92	88	95	97	95
Sickness and accident insurance	53	16	48	57	40	70	28	64	51	39	28	58	13	11
Noncontributory plans	44	8	39	49	37	59	29	38	48	29	25	50	11	11
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	78	67	69	69	72	57	76	74	59	70	74	73	91	93
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	10	14	12	7	10	19	10	18	24	12	10	7	5	2
Long-term disability insurance	64	63	56	65	66	49	70	17	58	64	57	60	69	75
Noncontributory plans	52	46	34	57	62	45	65	13	52	44	52	38	49	67
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	98	95	99	95	98
Noncontributory plans	51	35	57	58	87	63	52	51	69	67	50	72	62	73
Surgical insurance	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	98	95	99	99	93
Noncontributory plans	51	35	57	58	87	63	52	51	69	67	50	72	62	70
Medical insurance	99	98	96	99	98	99	99	97	98	99	94	96	98	99
Noncontributory plans	51	35	57	58	87	63	52	51	69	67	50	72	62	70
Major medical insurance	99	99	97	98	96	99	99	98	79	97	95	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	50	34	53	57	83	49	52	51	67	65	50	72	62	66
Dental insurance	39	38	50	49	68	38	55	69	64	57	75	79	80	82
Noncontributory plans	26	15	37	42	63	28	25	42	54	45	44	58	53	54
Health maintenance organization	3	21	38	69	1	32	1	2	4	42	13	68	66	48
Noncontributory plans	1	7	9	30	-	9	(*)	-	3	11	7	40	30	15
Retirement pension	91	91	85	94	89	88	78	92	82	79	83	89	77	84
Noncontributory plans	86	72	76	91	85	84	72	91	81	68	79	82	70	78

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Table B-15. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Life insurance	99	93	99	97	100	96	99	100	98	97	98	100	95
Noncontributory plans	93	81	89	88	97	83	81	75	78	66	82	93	82
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	88	92	77	77	92	88	77	100	75	61	82	77	90
Noncontributory plans	81	80	66	71	89	77	64	75	64	47	69	70	74
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	83	93	73	69	80	94	86	93	77	84	88	96	92
Sickness and accident insurance	74	91	57	32	14	92	73	87	68	58	79	88	59
Noncontributory plans	64	80	48	30	5	79	61	71	61	47	64	85	45
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	53	56	48	52	72	40	48	63	21	29	20	28	34
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	1	3	4	3	1	11	-	6	13	4	4	19
Long-term disability insurance	12	14	36	14	66	24	48	53	30	30	40	43	43
Noncontributory plans	10	13	28	13	66	21	29	6	27	22	31	21	38
Hospitalization insurance	100	97	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98
Noncontributory plans	85	73	87	98	94	65	80	81	77	74	70	90	78
Surgical insurance	100	97	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98
Noncontributory plans	85	73	87	98	94	65	80	81	77	74	70	90	78
Medical insurance	100	97	98	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	98
Noncontributory plans	85	73	84	98	94	65	80	81	76	74	70	90	78
Major medical insurance	89	97	83	95	95	99	93	100	97	99	86	86	80
Noncontributory plans	74	67	68	89	89	64	73	81	73	73	56	76	60
Dental insurance	65	60	46	46	71	46	55	70	28	46	29	64	57
Noncontributory plans	57	55	36	36	71	36	41	61	28	42	25	62	54
Health maintenance organization	59	46	30	17	52	55	28	-	11	23	-	59	-
Noncontributory plans	48	1	22	17	52	41	22	-	11	17	-	16	-
Retirement pension	83	87	86	84	87	81	77	81	73	76	94	88	86
Noncontributory plans	42	85	86	79	87	78	71	40	68	69	85	68	79
Percent of office workers													
Life insurance	99	96	99	96	99	98	99	100	99	95	99	100	99
Noncontributory plans	64	73	81	63	98	85	80	80	89	71	74	95	66
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	91	97	78	90	92	92	75	100	78	69	93	78	92
Noncontributory plans	76	72	59	72	92	81	60	80	68	50	68	71	58
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	92	98	98	94	98	96	79	97	90	94	97	98	93
Sickness and accident insurance	82	87	69	52	24	88	62	81	53	41	75	59	59
Noncontributory plans	78	75	56	38	18	76	54	74	50	35	59	55	30
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	71	85	76	75	81	76	59	77	62	74	62	69	71
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	-	3	1	6	-	8	-	18	4	2	13	12
Long-term disability insurance	16	82	64	65	83	57	65	51	59	52	45	62	55
Noncontributory plans	14	71	38	14	79	45	41	19	43	28	34	37	23
Hospitalization insurance	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99
Noncontributory plans	91	68	77	66	89	77	78	94	82	73	71	77	55
Surgical insurance	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	91	68	77	66	89	77	78	94	82	73	71	76	55
Medical insurance	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99
Noncontributory plans	91	68	75	66	89	77	78	87	82	73	71	77	55
Major medical insurance	88	99	95	97	99	100	100	100	98	99	99	93	99
Noncontributory plans	78	61	70	61	89	77	77	67	80	72	51	67	49
Dental insurance	73	68	56	70	75	65	61	77	49	44	52	58	66
Noncontributory plans	64	58	38	23	75	52	40	73	45	36	50	49	61
Health maintenance organization	71	60	39	18	68	70	32	-	14	29	-	57	-
Noncontributory plans	58	1	20	18	68	54	26	-	14	13	-	7	-
Retirement pension	88	95	94	90	97	90	81	65	89	78	98	83	91
Noncontributory plans	37	92	88	86	97	82	74	40	80	69	92	66	85

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-15. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Life insurance	98	97	99	98	98	100	97	99	100	99	90	92	97	100
Noncontributory plans	88	73	86	93	94	89	73	47	94	92	88	66	93	96
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	49	76	78	84	84	96	80	76	86	95	87	83	78	98
Noncontributory plans	37	54	68	78	80	83	61	47	70	88	85	80	73	94
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	91	76	96	94	97	100	97	95	100	91	60	89	74	65
Sickness and accident insurance	57	50	88	93	92	99	87	91	78	55	17	81	6	10
Noncontributory plans	53	43	79	82	89	85	63	41	78	51	17	79	1	7
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	17	31	16	19	9	11	19	74	23	44	23	36	29	56
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	28	9	4	-	2	(*)	25	15	36	19	23	21	42	2
Long-term disability insurance	46	19	28	35	64	52	44	14	50	32	17	36	21	27
Noncontributory plans	44	16	25	34	62	48	35	13	50	29	15	15	9	25
Hospitalization insurance	100	99	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	100	99	95	98	100
Noncontributory plans	92	73	86	84	94	85	68	40	100	81	94	90	93	93
Surgical insurance	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	99	95	98	100
Noncontributory plans	92	73	86	84	94	85	69	40	100	81	94	90	93	93
Medical insurance	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	99	95	98	100
Noncontributory plans	92	73	86	84	94	85	69	40	100	81	94	90	93	93
Major medical insurance	93	97	91	76	96	66	98	99	100	95	99	95	98	100
Noncontributory plans	79	70	75	62	91	52	65	40	100	79	94	90	93	93
Dental insurance	62	24	49	63	86	57	50	73	84	68	59	75	87	75
Noncontributory plans	61	22	41	57	83	55	41	44	69	57	55	72	82	61
Health maintenance organization	-	7	21	74	-	34	-	-	-	33	-	68	54	41
Noncontributory plans	-	1	13	55	-	32	-	-	-	12	-	65	54	30
Retirement pension	94	59	89	96	98	97	80	93	100	82	66	97	82	73
Noncontributory plans	92	52	83	86	95	95	67	93	100	75	61	97	74	68
Percent of office workers														
Life insurance	98	99	100	99	98	100	96	99	100	99	96	95	99	99
Noncontributory plans	92	71	81	90	93	91	58	57	80	97	86	67	94	97
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	59	85	84	82	90	91	86	77	88	93	86	80	77	99
Noncontributory plans	26	61	67	73	85	81	50	57	54	90	83	76	68	97
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	91	84	97	91	96	97	94	98	100	98	94	98	91	97
Sickness and accident insurance	58	28	73	68	48	81	70	94	77	44	15	72	6	8
Noncontributory plans	55	24	59	61	48	66	49	53	75	42	14	71	2	7
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	80	65	53	68	76	70	62	87	46	74	75	82	86	96
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	6	3	8	1	3	2	13	7	29	11	10	9	13	(*)
Long-term disability insurance	71	46	52	58	92	41	63	10	79	61	44	56	32	58
Noncontributory plans	39	37	40	47	88	38	46	10	64	50	33	21	19	47
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	100	98	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans	92	71	78	73	97	77	59	54	98	83	81	91	93	97
Surgical insurance	99	99	100	99	99	100	98	99	100	100	98	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans	92	71	78	73	97	77	57	54	98	83	81	91	93	97
Medical insurance	99	99	100	99	99	100	98	99	100	100	98	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans	92	71	78	73	97	77	57	54	98	83	81	91	93	97
Major medical insurance	94	98	94	99	98	100	99	99	100	99	98	99	99	100
Noncontributory plans	87	65	68	71	91	54	62	54	84	82	81	91	93	87
Dental insurance	67	44	60	68	90	48	60	83	70	75	66	77	87	80
Noncontributory plans	63	43	49	56	87	45	34	54	48	64	54	73	82	68
Health maintenance organization	-	15	35	79	-	33	-	-	-	40	-	64	69	38
Noncontributory plans	-	1	16	47	-	16	-	-	-	9	-	61	68	22
Retirement pension	95	69	87	98	98	88	80	97	82	86	76	98	88	84
Noncontributory plans	94	54	78	92	97	84	59	97	82	78	67	91	79	70

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-16. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Life insurance	93	87	83	88	73	79	86	82	76	88	90	90	74
Noncontributory plans	68	65	72	71	62	59	60	52	47	58	70	61	46
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	74	76	64	69	56	66	69	61	61	68	77	81	56
Noncontributory plans	56	55	60	62	48	50	52	35	41	49	60	53	36
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	76	78	80	76	72	80	73	58	76	73	73	75	61
Sickness and accident insurance	52	51	34	21	29	57	37	25	49	31	39	47	29
Noncontributory plans	49	38	28	19	26	35	29	17	35	24	25	35	17
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	52	56	61	53	70	56	35	42	47	36	37	25	38
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	3	11	16	2	6	12	12	12	15	13	20	9
Long-term disability insurance	23	25	23	28	21	15	21	22	25	19	24	14	25
Noncontributory plans	17	18	21	22	16	11	16	17	14	11	16	10	12
Hospitalization insurance	94	83	86	95	73	88	87	85	92	90	90	93	80
Noncontributory plans	53	63	74	71	68	40	55	32	56	53	51	64	45
Surgical insurance	94	85	88	95	73	88	87	85	92	90	90	93	80
Noncontributory plans	63	65	74	71	65	40	55	32	56	53	51	64	45
Medical insurance	94	84	83	93	71	87	85	82	88	89	85	91	79
Noncontributory plans	63	65	70	71	65	40	55	32	56	53	51	62	45
Major medical insurance	82	75	75	81	70	88	82	85	92	87	90	89	80
Noncontributory plans	56	59	60	56	65	40	55	32	56	52	53	60	45
Dental insurance	38	47	45	40	34	28	45	29	33	26	35	23	30
Noncontributory plans	32	38	40	31	34	25	32	19	21	25	16	19	19
Health maintenance organization	51	19	37	27	17	18	20	5	4	15	-	9	4
Noncontributory plans	24	3	19	5	14	6	9	-	(*)	8	-	-	(*)
Retirement pension	60	75	75	71	55	78	64	52	70	58	64	65	57
Noncontributory plans	56	72	72	67	51	70	51	49	60	49	56	51	53
Percent of office workers													
Life insurance	99	97	99	99	99	97	98	99	97	98	99	97	98
Noncontributory plans	78	86	81	82	82	69	60	93	82	70	91	71	74
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	84	68	82	83	82	92	83	91	70	69	85	73	69
Noncontributory plans	65	46	68	79	66	61	57	88	53	48	68	48	70
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	95	98	97	90	99	98	93	97	98	97	85	95	93
Sickness and accident insurance	65	39	62	45	41	64	32	37	44	25	22	26	35
Noncontributory plans	61	36	54	39	37	32	29	37	42	19	10	20	19
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	75	86	75	75	99	91	78	81	80	83	66	73	74
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	(*)	8	6	1	1	7	15	12	9	13	18	14
Long-term disability insurance	57	69	61	70	52	59	64	82	59	57	64	68	50
Noncontributory plans	38	64	40	53	47	48	46	80	54	43	47	54	31
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	78	24	57	63	63	39	58	79	78	58	64	43	61
Surgical insurance	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	76	24	57	62	62	39	58	79	78	58	64	43	61
Medical insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	96	99	97	99	98
Noncontributory plans	76	24	57	63	62	39	58	79	78	58	64	43	61
Major medical insurance	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99
Noncontributory plans	74	24	55	62	64	39	58	79	78	57	64	42	59
Dental insurance	55	81	39	37	53	43	36	63	31	35	43	31	34
Noncontributory plans	49	16	27	26	47	20	22	62	24	22	38	25	23
Health maintenance organization	72	73	55	21	16	19	18	2	4	34	-	56	2
Noncontributory plans	45	5	10	1	15	1	10	-	1	12	-	20	(*)
Retirement pension	89	98	94	92	88	93	81	92	90	83	94	78	82
Noncontributory plans	72	98	93	90	78	81	72	90	88	72	75	69	71

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

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Table B-16. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Life insurance	85	80	94	94	92	84	89	91	89	85	88	82	90	86
Noncontributory plans	51	34	70	80	86	69	54	41	68	68	76	76	79	75
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	68	64	75	72	69	80	80	74	85	76	88	68	84	75
Noncontributory plans	45	15	60	60	49	66	49	35	66	60	77	64	75	65
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	71	62	84	79	74	77	78	79	92	77	74	86	64	59
Sickness and accident insurance	48	21	66	68	49	66	61	35	43	46	19	51	13	10
Noncontributory plans	31	9	56	57	36	51	35	13	33	40	17	48	12	8
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	44	35	38	20	35	22	18	35	22	43	44	28	32	49
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	11	19	13	8	16	11	14	23	51	16	24	24	23	10
Long-term disability insurance	27	22	28	16	27	27	22	10	27	22	20	19	29	35
Noncontributory plans	19	10	22	16	17	25	13	2	21	17	18	15	26	32
Hospitalization insurance	88	86	96	96	92	90	90	93	97	90	92	99	95	90
Noncontributory plans	42	27	83	73	55	55	52	36	63	58	75	82	81	74
Surgical insurance	88	86	96	95	92	90	90	93	97	91	93	99	95	89
Noncontributory plans	42	27	63	73	55	55	52	36	63	59	78	82	81	74
Medical insurance	86	85	95	92	91	89	89	92	96	90	92	98	94	88
Noncontributory plans	42	27	63	71	55	55	52	36	63	59	78	82	81	74
Major medical insurance	88	86	93	88	92	86	89	93	97	91	91	99	91	89
Noncontributory plans	42	27	61	66	54	52	52	36	63	59	74	82	77	74
Dental insurance	23	29	54	43	44	25	46	38	48	52	67	80	82	80
Noncontributory plans	16	13	46	38	37	21	36	19	44	42	54	68	76	58
Health maintenance organization	5	12	23	47	2	6	2	-	10	28	16	51	59	30
Noncontributory plans	2	(4)	7	23	-	2	1	-	9	12	10	36	40	11
Retirement pension	70	43	70	79	69	69	58	49	70	86	70	80	79	72
Noncontributory plans	63	32	62	78	59	64	45	44	67	61	64	76	77	70
Percent of office workers														
Life insurance	99	96	98	99	98	97	99	92	89	96	92	96	98	99
Noncontributory plans	73	68	56	84	86	84	81	71	69	73	78	80	79	87
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	78	86	80	84	71	90	94	65	87	76	90	80	84	87
Noncontributory plans	57	56	56	67	62	78	53	51	68	56	76	62	68	76
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	97	92	97	89	93	96	95	94	98	90	86	94	98	94
Sickness and accident insurance	52	14	39	50	31	60	22	22	47	37	32	49	13	13
Noncontributory plans	41	5	31	40	24	52	15	13	42	25	30	42	13	13
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	78	67	75	69	68	44	78	56	59	69	73	70	91	92
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	11	16	13	11	18	35	10	33	23	12	10	6	4	2
Long-term disability insurance	61	66	58	69	37	55	71	27	55	65	61	62	73	80
Noncontributory plans	56	48	32	63	33	52	67	18	50	41	59	45	52	69
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	97	94	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	40	28	49	49	75	48	51	48	65	61	39	64	58	56
Surgical insurance	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	97	94	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	40	28	49	49	75	48	51	48	65	61	40	64	58	56
Medical insurance	99	98	95	98	98	98	99	94	98	97	93	98	98	99
Noncontributory plans	40	28	49	49	75	48	51	48	65	61	40	64	58	56
Major medical insurance	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	95	99	97	94	99	99	99
Noncontributory plans	40	28	47	47	75	45	51	48	65	60	40	64	58	56
Dental insurance	31	34	47	36	44	29	54	50	63	51	78	80	79	82
Noncontributory plans	16	9	33	34	35	11	23	26	55	39	41	54	49	48
Health maintenance organization	3	23	38	61	1	30	1	4	5	42	17	66	65	53
Noncontributory plans	1	8	7	19	-	2	(4)	-	4	12	9	31	25	11
Retirement pension	89	83	84	91	80	87	77	85	82	75	85	85	75	84
Noncontributory plans	84	76	75	91	72	84	74	83	81	65	83	79	69	78

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-17. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Life insurance	100	99	100	100	90	100	99	-	99	100	-	99	100
Noncontributory plans	80	73	77	58	62	98	92	-	80	79	-	60	96
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	93	90	66	67	90	99	95	-	84	74	-	97	95
Noncontributory plans	91	64	63	58	62	98	90	-	68	68	-	58	91
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	73	91	88	77	100	100	95	-	96	93	-	76	98
Sickness and accident insurance	59	62	39	30	42	69	43	-	77	27	-	26	43
Noncontributory plans	56	54	34	30	42	42	40	-	71	26	-	19	39
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	45	77	49	31	100	98	36	-	41	49	-	7	40
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	2	10	34	42	-	-	31	-	31	28	-	55	40
Long-term disability insurance	30	13	40	70	37	33	47	-	43	18	-	19	60
Noncontributory plans	30	12	40	70	37	30	47	-	41	12	-	19	54
Hospitalization insurance	100	99	100	100	90	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	89	80	58	90	81	94	-	92	69	-	87	96
Surgical insurance	100	99	100	100	90	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	89	80	58	90	81	94	-	92	69	-	87	96
Medical insurance	100	99	100	100	90	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	89	80	58	90	81	94	-	92	69	-	87	96
Major medical insurance	100	99	100	100	90	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	89	80	58	90	81	94	-	92	69	-	87	96
Dental insurance	91	96	59	63	70	49	95	-	69	62	-	61	81
Noncontributory plans	91	86	51	44	70	47	90	-	69	61	-	61	74
Health maintenance organization	45	24	77	63	37	17	48	-	-	26	-	7	2
Noncontributory plans	45	-	32	-	37	17	42	-	-	26	-	-	-
Retirement pension	65	98	88	86	76	98	79	-	88	84	-	72	93
Noncontributory plans	52	86	80	78	76	80	78	-	88	81	-	41	92
Percent of office workers													
Life insurance	100	99	100	100	99	100	96	-	99	96	-	99	100
Noncontributory plans	87	84	73	61	60	99	69	-	89	60	-	88	90
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	99	98	73	64	99	99	90	-	93	72	-	96	99
Noncontributory plans	97	82	69	61	60	98	72	-	83	57	-	85	89
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	92	87	100	98	99	100	90	-	99	99	-	96	99
Sickness and accident insurance	84	61	36	33	40	55	31	-	45	4	-	15	15
Noncontributory plans	84	58	36	33	40	17	29	-	44	4	-	14	14
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	81	86	49	60	99	99	57	-	62	74	-	25	40
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	(*)	-	39	37	-	-	23	-	33	23	-	69	51
Long-term disability insurance	69	52	70	76	38	53	54	-	36	37	-	55	64
Noncontributory plans	68	50	70	76	38	51	54	-	35	13	-	55	61
Hospitalization insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	96	77	61	99	97	73	-	98	56	-	86	90
Surgical insurance	100	100	99	85	99	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	96	76	46	99	97	73	-	98	56	-	86	90
Medical insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	96	77	61	99	97	73	-	98	56	-	86	90
Major medical insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	-	100	100	-	100	100
Noncontributory plans	98	96	77	61	99	97	73	-	98	56	-	86	90
Dental insurance	99	96	63	52	77	49	63	-	87	38	-	73	89
Noncontributory plans	99	92	60	45	77	48	59	-	87	38	-	73	81
Health maintenance organization	80	59	92	74	38	1	30	-	-	31	-	22	(*)
Noncontributory plans	80	-	26	-	38	1	21	-	-	31	-	-	-
Retirement pension	83	98	95	95	80	99	87	-	94	81	-	77	97
Noncontributory plans	78	96	92	89	80	97	81	-	94	78	-	67	95

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-17. Health, insurance, and pension plans[12] for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Devenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Life insurance	100	98	99	100	100	100	97	99	100	98	100	90	97	100
Noncontributory plans	58	91	93	92	95	96	82	83	93	88	75	81	90	99
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	59	87	92	77	65	100	97	84	100	98	100	83	87	91
Noncontributory plans	55	32	86	74	60	96	82	83	93	88	73	83	87	91
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	94	93	94	74	73	97	97	99	100	94	94	100	90	100
Sickness and accident insurance	63	29	86	53	28	59	73	11	40	38	86	78	13	10
Noncontributory plans	57	24	71	52	21	55	61	10	39	38	81	78	13	1
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	66	22	63	47	33	36	18	42	10	47	80	16	73	96
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	7	54	4	21	30	49	24	51	57	34	4	34	4	3
Long-term disability insurance	36	58	23	38	18	34	39	4	60	42	81	41	67	89
Noncontributory plans	36	58	19	38	18	30	28	3	53	41	77	28	67	89
Hospitalization insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
Noncontributory plans	80	90	82	98	88	93	85	81	93	83	69	88	81	99
Surgical insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
Noncontributory plans	80	90	82	98	88	93	85	81	93	83	69	88	81	99
Medical insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
Noncontributory plans	80	90	82	98	88	93	85	81	93	83	69	88	81	99
Major medical insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
Noncontributory plans	80	90	82	98	87	93	85	81	93	83	69	88	81	99
Dental insurance	44	73	92	71	70	48	88	69	93	85	92	98	100	97
Noncontributory plans	23	68	90	71	63	44	77	66	93	84	69	89	93	97
Health maintenance organization	4	4	35	48	7	20	-	-	37	70	68	66	96	78
Noncontributory plans	4	2	8	9	-	-	-	-	37	27	48	37	21	5
Retirement pension	93	85	84	85	78	93	55	80	85	94	85	85	78	95
Noncontributory plans	57	80	81	85	75	93	49	80	85	85	85	85	77	95
Percent of office workers														
Life insurance	100	98	99	100	100	99	97	99	100	99	100	98	98	100
Noncontributory plans	69	98	91	98	96	96	94	81	89	75	86	85	87	99
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	76	84	92	87	87	99	97	82	100	99	100	93	85	99
Noncontributory plans	69	24	84	81	63	96	94	81	89	75	65	93	85	98
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[13]	99	97	99	98	98	97	99	97	100	94	97	98	99	99
Sickness and accident insurance	57	19	72	63	32	43	7	6	20	26	63	64	-	4
Noncontributory plans	56	17	62	58	30	40	5	5	19	23	59	64	-	2
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	86	28	83	53	45	37	68	31	55	48	84	23	99	99
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	4	59	9	44	47	55	30	65	37	42	(4)	20	1	(4)
Long-term disability insurance	53	67	17	78	25	35	34	4	37	74	81	63	83	96
Noncontributory plans	53	67	11	78	25	31	33	3	27	66	76	51	83	96
Hospitalization insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100
Noncontributory plans	62	93	84	91	94	91	97	79	89	71	65	80	85	99
Surgical insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100
Noncontributory plans	62	93	84	91	94	91	97	79	89	71	65	80	85	99
Medical insurance	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100
Noncontributory plans	62	93	84	91	94	91	97	79	89	71	65	80	85	99
Major medical insurance	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100
Noncontributory plans	62	93	84	91	94	91	97	79	89	71	65	80	85	99
Dental insurance	62	77	91	78	80	39	95	71	91	68	93	98	99	95
Noncontributory plans	23	75	83	78	59	37	94	69	91	68	63	79	87	94
Health maintenance organization	4	3	38	62	1	26	-	-	16	76	74	61	97	94
Noncontributory plans	4	2	13	10	-	-	-	-	16	13	45	17	14	6
Retirement pension	86	89	87	87	85	93	42	93	55	90	82	87	85	99
Noncontributory plans	63	86	84	87	83	92	41	93	55	84	82	88	85	98

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-18. Health plan participation for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Hospitalization insurance	91	89	87	97	91	83	81	79	85	83	93	92	80
Noncontributory plans	73	69	75	91	86	53	61	47	63	58	66	79	59
Surgical insurance	91	86	87	97	91	83	81	79	85	83	93	92	80
Noncontributory plans	73	70	75	91	86	53	61	47	63	58	66	79	59
Medical insurance	91	89	84	96	91	83	80	77	84	83	92	91	79
Noncontributory plans	73	70	72	91	85	53	61	47	63	56	65	78	58
Major medical insurance	81	87	72	90	86	82	78	78	83	81	91	91	72
Noncontributory plans	64	64	59	81	82	52	58	47	60	57	55	69	51
Dental insurance	52	56	42	43	63	34	44	38	28	33	27	47	40
Noncontributory plans	46	50	34	34	63	27	32	30	24	31	23	45	34
Health maintenance organization	2	1	1	6	-	9	2	1	6	1	-	2	([illegible])
Noncontributory plans	1	([illegible])	([illegible])	6	-	7	2	-	6	1	-	([illegible])	-
Percent of office workers[14]													
Hospitalization insurance	89	91	91	97	98	86	91	94	89	91	97	87	98
Noncontributory plans	77	35	61	64	81	47	60	78	71	59	67	52	59
Surgical insurance	89	91	91	96	98	86	91	94	85	91	97	87	89
Noncontributory plans	77	35	61	63	81	47	60	78	71	59	67	51	59
Medical insurance	92	91	91	96	97	86	90	93	88	91	96	87	89
Noncontributory plans	77	35	61	64	81	47	60	77	71	59	67	51	59
Major medical insurance	87	91	86	95	97	85	90	92	80	91	96	84	88
Noncontributory plans	72	33	59	61	81	47	59	75	70	57	57	40	58
Dental insurance	60	71	42	51	69	42	30	60	40	35	45	35	37
Noncontributory plans	53	28	28	24	67	26	24	59	34	24	43	32	29
Health maintenance organization	5	([illegible])	1	1	-	7	1	([illegible])	6	3	-	1	([illegible])
Noncontributory plans	2	([illegible])	([illegible])	1	-	5	1	-	6	1	-	([illegible])	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-18. Health plan participation for full-time workers, all industries, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Hospitalization insurance	85	79	94	88	92	90	89	90	95	75	92	78	79	83
Noncontributory plans	65	45	76	74	82	71	58	39	73	58	82	71	70	74
Surgical insurance	85	79	94	88	92	90	91	90	95	75	93	78	79	83
Noncontributory plans	65	45	76	74	82	71	60	39	73	58	83	71	70	74
Medical insurance	85	78	93	87	92	90	91	90	95	74	92	78	79	83
Noncontributory plans	65	45	76	73	82	71	60	39	73	58	83	71	70	74
Major medical insurance	81	78	87	72	90	70	90	90	95	73	92	78	77	83
Noncontributory plans	58	44	69	59	80	51	58	39	73	57	82	71	68	74
Dental insurance	40	23	48	68	73	44	48	59	58	50	61	74	81	63
Noncontributory plans	37	15	43	48	70	41	40	38	52	44	54	67	75	58
Health maintenance organization	([illegible])	([illegible])	1	6	([illegible])	3	([illegible])	-	1	6	-	21	17	8
Noncontributory plans	([illegible])	-	1	4	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	17	14	6
Percent of office workers[14]														
Hospitalization insurance	90	76	91	84	96	91	94	93	98	83	95	81	79	85
Noncontributory plans	50	34	54	54	85	58	50	51	66	61	49	60	53	62
Surgical insurance	90	76	92	84	96	91	94	93	98	83	95	81	79	85
Noncontributory plans	50	34	55	54	85	58	50	51	68	61	50	60	53	62
Medical insurance	90	75	88	84	95	91	94	92	97	83	94	80	78	84
Noncontributory plans	50	34	54	54	85	58	50	51	68	61	50	60	53	62
Major medical insurance	89	76	89	83	95	91	94	93	98	83	95	81	79	85
Noncontributory plans	49	33	51	52	82	45	50	51	66	60	50	60	53	60
Dental insurance	37	26	47	48	67	38	54	66	64	51	76	77	78	75
Noncontributory plans	25	15	37	42	62	28	25	42	54	42	44	58	52	53
Health maintenance organization	1	1	4	7	([illegible])	4	([illegible])	-	1	8	-	17	14	10
Noncontributory plans	1	-	1	3	-	([illegible])	-	-	1	2	-	10	9	5

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-19. Health plan participation for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Hospitalization insurance	94	95	96	98	98	84	91	98	88	93	96	98	93
Noncontributory plans	82	73	83	97	92	56	73	80	68	71	70	89	77
Surgical insurance	94	95	96	98	98	84	91	98	88	93	96	98	93
Noncontributory plans	82	73	83	97	92	58	73	80	68	71	70	89	77
Medical insurance	94	95	94	98	98	84	91	98	87	93	96	97	93
Noncontributory plans	82	73	81	97	92	58	73	80	67	71	70	89	77
Major medical insurance	84	94	80	93	94	82	84	98	85	92	82	84	75
Noncontributory plans	71	67	65	88	90	57	66	80	63	69	55	75	59
Dental insurance	65	60	45	45	71	41	48	70	26	45	28	64	57
Noncontributory plans	56	55	36	36	71	32	34	61	26	42	25	62	53
Health maintenance organization	2	(*)	1	6	-	12	1	-	8	1	-	3	-
Noncontributory plans	1	(*)	1	6	-	9	1	-	8	1	-	(*)	-
Percent of office workers[14]													
Hospitalization insurance	94	97	97	99	99	80	92	99	87	92	98	94	95
Noncontributory plans	85	67	75	66	88	63	71	93	70	69	71	77	54
Surgical insurance	94	97	97	99	99	80	92	99	87	92	98	94	95
Noncontributory plans	85	67	75	66	88	63	71	93	70	69	71	76	54
Medical insurance	94	97	96	99	99	80	92	99	87	92	98	94	95
Noncontributory plans	85	67	73	66	88	63	71	87	70	69	71	76	54
Major medical insurance	82	97	92	96	99	80	92	99	86	91	97	87	95
Noncontributory plans	73	60	69	61	93	63	71	87	68	68	51	67	49
Dental insurance	71	67	54	70	75	57	52	76	49	43	52	56	64
Noncontributory plans	63	58	38	23	75	47	31	71	45	36	50	49	59
Health maintenance organization	4	(*)	1	1	-	17	1	-	11	3	-	2	-
Noncontributory plans	3	(*)	1	(*)	-	13	1	-	11	1	-	(*)	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-19. Health plan participation for full-time workers, manufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Hospitalization insurance	96	93	97	89	98	96	93	92	100	84	96	74	79	84
Noncontributory plans	91	72	83	78	93	81	63	40	100	70	91	70	75	79
Surgical insurance	96	93	97	89	98	98	98	92	100	84	96	74	79	84
Noncontributory plans	91	72	83	78	93	81	69	40	100	70	91	70	75	79
Medical insurance	98	93	97	89	98	98	98	92	100	84	96	74	79	84
Noncontributory plans	91	72	83	78	93	81	69	40	100	70	91	70	75	79
Major medical insurance	89	91	86	68	95	65	96	92	100	80	96	74	79	84
Noncontributory plans	78	70	73	57	90	51	65	40	100	69	91	70	75	79
Dental insurance	61	21	47	60	85	57	49	68	83	60	57	70	85	70
Noncontributory plans	60	19	41	56	82	55	41	44	69	53	54	69	80	60
Health maintenance organization	-	(*)	1	7	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	26	20	15
Noncontributory plans	-	-	1	5	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	25	20	12
Percent of office workers[14]														
Hospitalization insurance	94	93	94	89	98	94	98	98	100	91	96	79	85	84
Noncontributory plans	88	70	73	69	97	72	57	54	98	76	80	74	79	82
Surgical insurance	94	93	94	89	98	94	97	98	100	91	96	79	85	84
Noncontributory plans	88	70	73	69	97	72	57	54	98	76	80	74	79	82
Medical insurance	94	93	94	89	98	94	97	96	100	91	96	79	85	84
Noncontributory plans	86	70	73	69	97	72	57	54	98	76	80	74	79	82
Major medical insurance	90	91	88	86	97	94	97	96	100	91	96	79	85	84
Noncontributory plans	83	65	65	66	90	49	62	54	84	75	80	74	78	76
Dental insurance	67	43	57	65	90	48	59	81	70	67	66	73	86	75
Noncontributory plans	63	43	47	55	86	45	34	54	48	61	54	71	81	67
Health maintenance organization	-	1	4	7	-	5	-	-	-	6	-	19	15	14
Noncontributory plans	-	-	1	3	-	(*)	-	-	-	2	-	18	15	11

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-20. Health plan participation for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Hospitalization insurance	87	73	74	91	70	80	71	67	75	76	80	82	69
Noncontributory plans	61	59	64	68	66	40	49	29	48	49	51	62	44
Surgical insurance	87	76	74	91	70	80	71	67	75	76	80	82	69
Noncontributory plans	61	62	64	68	63	40	49	29	48	49	51	62	44
Medical insurance	86	75	69	90	68	79	70	65	71	75	76	80	68
Noncontributory plans	61	62	59	68	63	40	49	29	48	49	51	61	44
Major medical insurance	77	69	62	79	67	80	69	67	74	73	80	78	69
Noncontributory plans	55	57	50	55	63	40	49	29	48	48	53	58	44
Dental insurance	35	47	39	34	38	15	41	20	27	24	25	22	28
Noncontributory plans	31	38	32	27	38	15	30	12	20	23	16	19	19
Health maintenance organization	2	2	1	2	-	2	4	2	(*)	1	-	(*)	(*)
Noncontributory plans	1	-	(*)	2	-	(*)	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Percent of office workers[14]													
Hospitalization insurance	92	89	88	95	93	89	91	93	92	91	95	84	89
Noncontributory plans	73	24	54	62	62	36	56	76	73	56	63	40	60
Surgical insurance	92	89	88	93	93	89	91	93	92	91	95	84	89
Noncontributory plans	73	24	54	61	61	36	56	76	73	56	63	40	60
Medical insurance	91	89	88	94	92	89	90	92	90	90	94	84	88
Noncontributory plans	73	24	54	62	61	36	56	76	73	56	63	40	60
Major medical insurance	90	89	87	94	93	89	89	90	92	91	95	83	89
Noncontributory plans	72	24	52	61	63	36	54	73	73	55	63	40	58
Dental insurance	54	72	36	35	53	32	33	58	29	34	39	30	31
Noncontributory plans	48	15	25	26	47	12	22	56	22	21	36	25	22
Health maintenance organization	5	1	1	1	-	1	1	(*)	(*)	3	-	1	(*)
Noncontributory plans	2	(*)	(*)	1	-	(*)	1	-	-	1	-	(*)	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-20. Health plan participation for full-time workers, nonmanufacturing, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Hospitalization insurance	75	69	89	86	75	82	86	86	93	69	99	83	80	83
Noncontributory plans	41	27	65	68	52	55	53	35	60	51	75	73	69	70
Surgical insurance	75	69	89	85	75	82	86	86	93	69	90	83	80	83
Noncontributory plans	41	27	65	68	52	55	53	35	60	51	76	73	69	70
Medical insurance	74	67	87	82	74	81	85	85	92	69	89	82	78	82
Noncontributory plans	41	27	65	68	52	55	53	35	60	51	76	73	69	70
Major medical insurance	74	68	85	78	74	78	84	86	93	69	88	83	76	82
Noncontributory plans	40	27	62	61	52	52	53	35	60	51	74	73	65	70
Dental insurance	19	25	50	80	41	23	48	34	46	45	65	78	79	57
Noncontributory plans	15	12	48	38	35	21	39	19	43	39	54	65	73	55
Health maintenance organization	1	(*)	1	4	(*)	1	(*)	-	2	5	-	14	15	2
Noncontributory plans	1	-	1	4	-	(*)	-	-	2	3	-	8	12	1
Percent of office workers[14]														
Hospitalization insurance	89	72	90	82	93	89	94	88	97	81	94	81	79	85
Noncontributory plans	39	26	47	44	73	44	49	47	63	56	39	54	50	53
Surgical insurance	89	72	91	82	93	89	94	88	97	81	95	81	79	85
Noncontributory plans	39	26	47	44	73	44	49	47	63	56	40	54	50	53
Medical insurance	88	71	85	81	92	88	94	87	96	80	93	81	78	84
Noncontributory plans	39	26	47	44	73	44	49	47	63	56	40	54	50	53
Major medical insurance	89	73	90	81	93	87	94	88	97	80	95	81	78	85
Noncontributory plans	39	26	46	43	73	40	49	47	63	55	40	54	49	53
Dental insurance	29	22	44	36	42	28	54	46	63	45	79	78	77	76
Noncontributory plans	15	9	33	33	35	11	23	26	55	36	40	53	48	46
Health maintenance organization	1	2	4	7	(*)	3	(*)	-	1	8	-	15	14	8
Noncontributory plans	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	8	2

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Table B-21. Health plan participation for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	Northeast						South						
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Poughkeepsie	Worcester	Dallas-Fort Worth	Gainesville	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	Houston	Huntsville	Louisville	Oklahoma City
Percent of production workers													
Hospitalization insurance	99	98	94	99	86	98	83	-	100	97	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	96	88	78	56	86	81	78	-	92	66	-	85	95
Surgical insurance	99	98	94	99	86	98	83	-	100	97	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	96	88	78	56	86	81	78	-	92	66	-	85	95
Medical insurance	99	98	94	99	86	98	83	-	100	97	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	96	88	78	56	86	81	78	-	92	66	-	85	95
Major medical insurance	99	98	94	99	86	98	83	-	100	97	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	96	88	79	57	86	81	78	-	92	66	-	85	95
Dental insurance	89	95	66	62	67	24	94	-	69	62	-	60	81
Noncontributory plans	89	85	50	43	67	22	89	-	69	61	-	60	74
Health maintenance organization	1	1	2	(*)	-	2	16	-	-	3	-	-	-
Noncontributory plans	1	-	(*)	-	-	2	16	-	-	3	-	-	-
Percent of office workers[14]													
Hospitalization insurance	99	99	68	96	99	99	91	-	99	94	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	97	95	66	57	99	97	68	-	97	52	-	85	88
Surgical insurance	99	99	72	81	99	99	91	-	99	94	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	97	95	70	42	99	97	68	-	97	52	-	85	88
Medical insurance	99	99	72	96	99	99	91	-	99	94	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	97	95	70	57	99	97	68	-	97	52	-	85	88
Major medical insurance	99	99	74	98	99	99	91	-	99	94	-	98	98
Noncontributory plans	97	95	72	59	99	97	68	-	97	52	-	85	88
Dental insurance	96	95	58	51	77	5	62	-	88	38	-	73	87
Noncontributory plans	96	92	56	43	77	3	59	-	88	36	-	73	80
Health maintenance organization	1	(*)	1	(*)	-	(*)	5	-	-	4	-	(*)	-
Noncontributory plans	1	-	(*)	-	-	(*)	5	-	-	4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

Table B-21. Health plan participation for full-time workers, public utilities, January through December 1980—Continued

(All full-time workers = 100 percent)

Item	South—Continued		North Central						West					
	Richmond	San Antonio	Chicago	Cleveland	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Dayton	Omaha	Wichita	Billings	Denver-Boulder	Fresno	Portland	Sacramento	San Diego
Percent of production workers														
Hospitalization insurance	98	98	95	94	93	99	99	97	92	91	100	78	77	93
Noncontributory plans	60	89	78	93	82	92	85	79	88	75	88	65	66	93
Surgical insurance	93	98	95	94	93	99	99	97	92	91	100	78	77	93
Noncontributory plans	60	89	78	93	82	92	85	79	88	75	88	65	66	93
Medical insurance	98	98	95	94	93	99	99	97	92	91	100	78	77	93
Noncontributory plans	60	89	78	93	82	92	85	79	88	75	88	65	66	93
Major medical insurance	93	98	95	94	93	99	99	96	92	91	100	78	77	93
Noncontributory plans	54	89	78	93	82	92	85	79	88	75	88	65	66	93
Dental insurance	44	71	88	75	63	47	87	89	92	84	92	84	89	96
Noncontributory plans	23	67	79	75	57	43	77	88	92	83	88	85	82	96
Health maintenance organization	4	-	3	4	(*)	(*)	-	-	7	7	-	24	23	7
Noncontributory plans	4	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	19	12	1
Percent of office workers[14]														
Hospitalization insurance	98	92	94	94	98	95	99	98	94	94	99	80	82	91
Noncontributory plans	62	88	81	86	91	86	97	79	85	67	65	63	71	90
Surgical insurance	98	92	94	94	98	95	99	98	94	94	99	80	82	91
Noncontributory plans	62	88	81	86	91	86	97	79	85	67	65	63	71	90
Medical insurance	98	92	94	94	98	95	99	98	94	93	99	80	82	91
Noncontributory plans	62	88	81	86	91	86	97	79	85	67	65	63	71	90
Major medical insurance	97	92	93	94	98	95	99	98	94	94	99	80	82	91
Noncontributory plans	61	88	80	86	91	86	97	79	85	67	65	63	71	90
Dental insurance	62	71	88	77	57	38	95	71	91	69	83	96	89	94
Noncontributory plans	23	70	83	77	56	38	94	69	91	67	63	77	87	83
Health maintenance organization	4	-	4	4	-	5	-	-	5	5	-	20	18	9
Noncontributory plans	4	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	8	9	2

See footnotes at end of B-series tables.

Corrected data. See footnote 14.

FOOTNOTES

[1] Earnings relate to regular average (mean) straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.

[2] Exceptions to the standard industry limitations for transportaiion, communication, and other public utilities are shown in footnote 3 to table 1 of appendix A.

[3] Regular average (mean) straight-time earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[4] Percent changes reflect 12-month periods ending at various times from January to December 1980.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

[6] Pay at regular rate for hours exceeding those worked, a paid lunch period not given first-shift workers, a flat sum per shift, and other provisions. Most "other" workers, however, were in establishments which provided one such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

[7] Hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether paid at straight-time or overtime rates. Not all provisions for days worked are shown under scheduled hours.

[8] Less than 0.5 percent.

[9] Full and half days are combined. For example, the proportion of workers receiving 10 or more days includes those receiving at least 10 full days, or 9 full days and 2 half days, or 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on.

[10] Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation bonus, vacation savings, and those plans which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Such provisions are typical in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

[11] Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis—for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. For example, changes in proportions at 10 years' service include changes in provisions between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after 10 years includes those eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after fewer years of service.

[12] Estimates listed after type of benefit include only plans for which the employer pays at least some part of the cost. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans for which the employer pays all the cost. Excluded are legally required plans such an workers' disability compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[13] Unduplicated totals of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans establish the minimum number of day's pay that each employee can expect and exclude informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis.

[14] The percent of office workers participating in dental insurance plans and health maintenance organizations may differ from those reported in individual area bulletins. Incorrect estimates in area bulletins were caused by a processing error.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do not meet publication criteria.

Appendix A.
Scope and Method of Surveys

Data on area wages and related benefits are obtained by personal visits of Bureau field representatives at 3-year intervals. In each of the intervening years, information on employment and occupational earnings is collected by a combination of personal visit, mail questionnaire, and telephone interview from establishments participating in the previous survey.

In each of the 70 areas currently surveyed, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Industry divisions excluded from these studies are agriculture, mining, construction, and government. The exclusion of government has a significant effect on the public utilities division, because municipally operated utilities are excluded, although privately operated utilities are not.[1]

Within each of the six major industry divisions, establishments having fewer than 50 workers are omitted because of insufficient employment in the occupations studied. In the 13 largest areas, the minimum establishment size for inclusion in the survey is 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. These areas are Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas—Fort Worth, Detroit, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco—Oakland, and Washington.

Sampling methods

The sampling plan can be described as a two-stage design consisting of an *area sample* and an *establishment sample*. The area sample of 70 areas is designed to permit presentation of data for all SMSA's of the United States; the establishment sample is designed to present data for individual areas. As indicated earlier, this bulletin is concerned primarily with data for individual areas; limited data on national and regional earnings for 1980 are available in Summary 81-11.

The 70-area sample is based on the selection of one area from a stratum of similar areas. The criteria of stratification are size of area, region, and type of industrial activity. Thirty-three of the areas represent themselves in the sample, either because of population size or the unusual nature of their industrial composition. Each of the 37 other areas represents itself and one or more similar areas. For estimates of all areas combined, data from each area are weighted by the ratio of the total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the sample area.

The establishment sampling procedures involve detailed stratification of all establishments within the scope of an individual area survey by industry and number of employees. From this stratified universe a probability sample is selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments is selected. When data are combined, each establishment is weighted according to its probability of selection, so that unbiased estimates are generated. For example, if 1 out of 4 establishments is selected, it is given a weight of 4 to represent itself plus three others. An alternate of the same original probability is chosen in the same industry-size classification if data are not available from the original sample member. If no suitable substitute is available, additional weight is assigned to a sample member that is similar to the missing unit.

In the 70 areas studied in 1980, about 11,600 establishments, employing 9.0 million workers, were selected by the Bureau to represent 66,100 establishments, employing about 18.5 million workers within the scope of the studies

Occupations and earnings

Occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (1) Office clerical; (2) professional and technical; (3) maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant; and (4) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B. The earnings data for each area, in tables A-1 through A-11, may not be presented for an industry division, or for some of the occupations listed and decribed, because either (1) data were insufficient to provide meaningful statistical results, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Earnings not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined. Likewise, for occupations with more than one level, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

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[1] See footnote 3, table 1 of appendix A, for areas in which public utilities are municipally operated and have been excluded.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive bonuses are included. Weekly hours for office clerical and professional and technical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates). Average weekly earnings for these occupations are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

Average earnings reflect composite, areawide estimates. Since industries and establishments differ in pay level and occupational staffing, thereby contributing differently to the estimates for each occupation, pay averages may fail to reflect accurately the wage differential among occupations in individual establishments.

These surveys measure the level of occupational earnings in an area at a particular time. Comparisons of individual occupational averages over time may not reflect expected wage changes. The averages for individual jobs are affected by changes in wages and employment patterns. For example, proportions of workers employed by high- or low-wage firms may change, or high-wage workers may advance to better jobs and be replaced by new workers at lower rates. Such shifts in employment could decrease an occupational average even though most establishments in an area increase wages during the year. Changes in earnings of occupational groups, shown in table A-12, are better indicators of wage trends than are earnings changes for individual jobs within the groups.

Wage trends for selected occupational groups

The percent increases presented in table A-12 are based on changes in average hourly earnings of men and women in establishments reporting the trend jobs in both the current and previous year (matched establishments). The data are adjusted to remove the effects on average earnings of employment shifts among establishments and turnover of establishments included in survey samples. The percent increases, however, are still affected by factors other than wage increases. Hirings, layoffs, and turnover may affect an establishment average for an occupation when workers are paid under plans providing a range of wage rates for individual jobs. In periods of increased hiring, for example, new employees may enter at the bottom of the range, depressing the average without a change in wage rates.

The percent changes relate to wage changes for a 12-month period. When the time span between surveys is other than 12 months, annual rates are shown. (It is assumed that wages increase at a constant rate between surveys.)

Occupations used to compute wage trends are:

Office clerical

Secretaries
Stenographers, general
Stenographers, senior
Typists, classes A and B
File clerks, classes A, B, and C
Messengers
Switchboard operators
Order clerks, classes
  A and B
Accounting clerks
Payroll clerks
Key entry operators, classes
  A and B

Electronic data processing

Computer systems analysts,
  classes A, B, and C
Computer programmers, classes
  A, B, and C
Computer operators, classes
  A, B, and C

Industrial nurses

Registered industrial nurses

Skilled maintenance

Carpenters
Electricians
Painters
Machinists
Mechanics (machinery)
Mechanics (motor vehicles)
Pipefitters
Tool and die makers

Unskilled plant

Janitors, porters, and
  cleaners
Material handling laborers

Percent changes for individual areas in the program are computed as follows:

1. Average earnings are computed for each occupation for the 2 years being compared. The averages are derived from earnings in those establishments which are in the survey both years; it is assumed that employment remains unchanged.
2. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group in the base year.

3. These weights are used to compute group averages. Each occupation's average earnings (computed in step 1)are multiplied by its weight. The products are totaled to obtain a group average.
4. The ratio of group averages for 2 consecutive years is computed by dividing the average for the current year by the average for the earlier year. The result—expressed as a percent and less 100—is the percent change.

For a more detailed description of the method used to compute these wage trends, see "Improving Area Wage Survey Indexes," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1973, pp. 52-57.

Wage differences among metropolitan areas

Pay relatives presented in table A-13 express average earnings for an occupational group in an area as a percent of average earnings for the same group in all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas combined. The occupational groups are the same as those for which wage trends are computed except that no pay relatives are computed for (1) industrial nurses or (2) skilled maintenance workers in nonmanufacturing (where only about 20 percent of such workers are employed). In addition, computer operators were not used in computing pay relatives for the electronic data processing group.

The following procedure, which eliminates interarea differences in occupational compositions as a factor in pay levels, is used to construct pay relatives.

1. Each occupation is assigned a weight based on its proportionate contribution to all-industry employment in its occupational group in all metropolitan areas combined. Weights for the unskilled plant group,for example, are 70 percent for janitors and 30 percent for material handling laborers.
2. Average earnings for each occupation are multiplied by the corresponding occupational weights, and the products are totaled to produce group averages for each area and the Nation. All-industry occupational weights also are used to compute manufacturing and nonmanufacturing group averages.
3. Area pay relatives are obtained by dividing the group averages for the area by the corresponding national average. The national pay relative equals 100. Thus, a pay relative of 80 indicates that an area's pay level is 80 percent of the nationwide pay level, or 20 percent below the national level.

Since the Bureau collects data for individual areas at different times throughout the calendar year, with an average month of reference of July, adjustments are made for differences in payroll periods. It is assumed that the wage level for all metropolitan areas combined increased uniformly during the 12 months from July 1979 to July 1980, and that this increase continued to December 1980. Thus, by adding the appropriate number of monthly wage increments to the July 1979 pay level, the nationwide pay level is estimated for the month between January and December 1980 in which an individual area was studied. For example, an area study having a payroll reference month of February 1980 is compared with the nationwide pay level as of July 1979, plus seven-twelfths of the annual nationwide wage increase.

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

The B-series tables provide information on the incidence of selected practices and supplementary wage provisions for production and related workers (referred to as "production workers") and office workers. Production workers include nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors engaged in non-office functions. (Cafeteria workers and sales route workers are excluded in manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries.) Office workers include nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors performing clerical or related functions. Lead workers and trainees are included among nonsupervisory workers. Administrative, executive, professional, and part-time employees as well as construction workers utilized as separate work forces are excluded from both the production and office worker categories.

Shift differentials—manufacturing (table B-1). Data are presented on practices of manufacturing establishments regarding pay differentials for production workers on late shifts. When establishments have several differentials which vary by job, the differential applying to the majority of the production workers is recorded. When establishments have differentials which apply only to certain hours of work, the differential applying to the majority of the shift hours is recorded. An establishment's differentials are weighted by production workers employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey.

For purposes of this study, a late shift is either a second (evening) shift which ends at or near midnight or a third (night) shift which starts at or near midnight.

Scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans. Provisions which apply to a majority of the production or office workers in an establishment are considered to apply to all production or office workers in the establishment; a practice or provision is considered nonexistent when it applies to less than a majority. Holidays; vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits as well as to employees who will eventually become eligible.

Scheduled weekly hours and days (tables B-2 through B-5). Scheduled weekly hours and days refer to the number of hours and days per week which full-time first (day) shift workers are expected to work, whether paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays (tables B-6 through B-9). Holidays are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). They are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off. Employees may either be paid for the time off or may receive premium pay in lieu of time off. Paid personal holiday plans, typically found in the automobile and related industries, are included as paid holidays.

Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers by total paid holiday time provided (half days included) and the average number of paid holidays granted annually.

Paid vacations (tables B-10 through B-13). Establishments report their method of calculating vacation pay (time basis, percent of annual earnings, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay granted. Only basic formal plans are reported. Vacation bonuses, vacation-savings plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans are excluded.

For tabulating vacation pay granted, all provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual earnings, for example, is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay.

Also, provisions after each specified length of service are related to all production or office workers in an establishment regardless of length of service. Vacation plans commonly provide for larger amounts of vacation pay as service lengthens. Counts of production or office workers by length of service were not obtained. The tabulations of vacation pay granted presents, therefore, statistical measures of these provisions rather than proportions of workers actually receiving specific benefits.

Health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-14 through B-17). Health, insurance, and pension plans include plans for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The cost may be (1) underwritten by a commercial insurance company or nonprofit organization, (2) covered by a union fund to which the employer has contributed, or (3) borne directly by the employer out of operating funds or a fund set aside to cover the cost. A plan is included even though a majority of the employees in an establishment do not choose to participate in it because they are required to bear part of its cost (provided the choice to participate is available or will eventually become available to a majority). Legally required plans such as social security, railroad retirement, workers' disability compensation, and temporary disability insurance[2] are excluded.

Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker.

Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

Sickness and accident insurance includes only those plans which provide that predetermined cash payments be made directly to employees who lose time from work because of illness or injury, e.g., $50 a week for up to 26 weeks of disability.

Sick leave plans are limited to formal plans[3] which provide for continuing an employee's pay during absence from work because of illness. Data collected distinguish between (1) plans which provide full pay with no waiting period, and (2) plans which either provide partial pay or require a waiting period.

Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by social security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

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[2] Temporary disability insurance which provides benefits to covered workers disabled by injury or illness which is not work-connected is mandatory under State laws in California, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Establishment plans which meet only the legal requirements are excluded from these data, but those under which (1) employers contribute more than is legally required, or (2) benefits exceed those specified in the State law are included. In Rhode Island, benefits are paid out of a State fund to which only employees contribute. In each of the other three States, benefits are paid either from a State fund or through a private plan:

State fund financing: In California, only employees contribute to the State fund; in New Jersey, employees and employers contribute; in New York, employees contribute up to a specified maximum and employers pay the difference between the employees' share and the total contribution required.

Private plan financing: In California and New Jersey, employers cannot be required to contribute more than they would if they were covered by the State fund; in New York, employees can agree to contribute more if the State rules that the additional contribution is commensurate with the benefit provided.

Federal legislation (Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act) provides temporary disability insurance benefits to railroad workers for illness or injury, whether work-connected or not. The legislation requires that employers bear the entire cost of the insurance.

[3] An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimun number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance plans reported in these surveys provide full or partial payment for basic services rendered. Hospitalization insurance covers hospital room and board and may cover other hospital expenses. Surgical insurance covers surgeons' fees. Medical insurance covers doctors' fees for home, office, or hospital calls. Plans restricted to post-operative medical care or a doctor's care for minor ailments at a worker's place of employment are not considered to be medical insurance.

Major medical insurance coverage applies to services which go beyond the basic services covered under hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance. Major medical insurance typically (1) requires that a "deductible" (e.g., $100) be met before benefits begin, (2) has a coinsurance feature that requires the insured to pay a portion (e.g., 20 percent) of certain expenses, and (3) has a specified dollar maximum of benefits (e.g., $10,000 a year).

Dental insurance plans provide normal dental service benefits, usually for fillings, extractions, and X-rays. Plans which provide benefits for only oral surgery or repairing accident damage are not reported.

A health maintenance organization (HMO) provides a wide range of health care services to a specified group for fixed periodic payments. An HMO directly provides comprehensive health care services rather than indemnification or reimbursement for medical, surgical, and hospital expenses.

Retirement pension plans provide for regular payments to the retiree for life. Included are deferred profit-sharing plans which provide the option of purchasing a lifetime annuity.

Health plan participation (tables B-18 through B-21). Estimates are presented on the percent of production and office workers participating in selected health insurance and HMO plans. When an establishment was unable to supply the number of plan participants, approximations (imputations) were made, where possible, by using information from other establishments offering a similar plan. Imputations were never made for more than one-third of the production or clerical workers in an industry group (all industries, manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, and transportation and utilities); when imputations were made, they were usually for considerably less than one-third of the workers. Participation rates were estimated and published if participant numbers (including imputations) were available for 90 percent or more of the production or office workers in an industry group; consequently, a published estimate may not relate to a group total.

Labor-management agreement coverage. An establishment is considered to have a contract covering all production or office workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement. Therefore, all other production or office workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management contracts in effect, or have contracts that apply to fewer than half of their production or office workers. Estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements, because small establishments are excluded and the industrial scope of the survey is limited.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Appendix table 1. Number of workers within scope of surveys in 70 metropolitan areas, January 1980 through December 1980

Metropolitan area[1]	Payroll period	Minimum establishment size	Number of workers in establishments within scope of studies[2] (in thousands)															
			All industries			Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing									
									Total			Public utilities[3]			Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]	Services[5]
			Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office				
Northeast																		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	Sept.	50	116.2	58.2	18.2	53.0	33.2	6.4	63.2	25.0	11.8	12.6	6.1	3.1	6.2	23.5	8.0	12.9
Boston, Mass.[6]	Aug.	(7)	492.1	-	-	210.5	-	-	281.6	-	-	46.3	-	-	17.2	68.2	75.0	75.0
Buffalo, N.Y.[6]	Oct.	50	226.8	-	-	127.2	-	-	99.6	-	-	19.5	-	-	8.7	39.6	13.6	18.3
Hartford, Conn.	March	50	179.8	69.9	42.6	84.8	50.0	10.6	95.0	19.9	32.0	9.8	4.0	2.6	7.5	19.7	47.1	10.9
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.[6]	June	50	287.6	-	-	113.6	-	-	174.0	-	-	25.3	-	-	16.9	67.6	28.8	37.4
Newark, N.J.	Jan.	(7)	363.7	159.8	81.1	163.3	91.3	27.4	200.4	68.5	53.7	43.1	18.1	10.2	23.1	37.7	44.1	52.5
New York, N.Y.-N.J.[6]	May	(7)	1,395.2	-	-	338.6	-	-	1,056.6	-	-	190.0	-	-	96.6	154.7	348.3	267.1
Northeast Pennsylvania[6]	Aug.	50	94.9	-	-	55.2	-	-	39.7	-	-	7.8	-	-	3.3	16.9	5.9	5.8
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	June	50	80.0	39.1	14.9	50.7	30.4	7.0	29.3	8.7	7.9	4.4	2.5	1.0	2.8	10.7	5.9	5.6
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.[6]	Nov.	(7)	701.5	-	-	340.5	-	-	361.0	-	-	63.5	-	-	39.4	93.9	78.9	85.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.[6]	Jan.	(7)	388.3	-	-	189.5	-	-	198.9	-	-	39.9	-	-	17.4	67.8	27.6	46.1
Portland, Maine[6]	Dec.	50	31.3	-	-	13.6	-	-	17.7	-	-	3.3	-	-	2.0	5.9	4.5	1.8
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	June	50	38.1	17.4	4.7	29.3	13.3	3.5	8.8	4.0	1.2	1.6	.8	.4	.7	3.9	1.2	1.4
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass.[6]	June	50	162.5	-	-	104.0	-	-	58.5	-	-	8.9	-	-	6.3	21.2	15.1	7.0
Trenton, N.J.[6]	Sept.	50	51.1	-	-	27.0	-	-	24.2	-	-	3.6	-	-	1.9	5.9	3.7	9.0
Worcester, Mass.	April	50	68.6	35.5	10.6	37.0	26.3	4.2	31.5	9.3	6.4	4.7	1.7	1.0	4.1	12.8	6.7	3.2
York, Pa.[6]	Feb.	50	80.9	-	-	61.6	-	-	19.3	-	-	4.7	-	-	1.9	8.2	2.2	2.2
South																		
Atlanta, Ga.[6]	May	50	362.6	-	-	100.5	-	-	262.0	-	-	66.9	-	-	31.9	84.2	35.2	43.9
Baltimore, Md.[6]	Aug.	50	337.4	-	-	139.9	-	-	197.6	-	-	32.2	-	-	20.7	69.5	33.2	42.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.[6]	Sept.	50	69.0	-	-	44.1	-	-	24.9	-	-	4.8	-	-	2.7	8.2	5.8	3.5
Corpus Christi, Tex.[6]	July	50	34.1	-	-	11.8	-	-	22.3	-	-	4.2	-	-	.9	10.6	1.8	4.7
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.	Dec.	(7)	617.8	301.7	123.7	240.7	146.8	32.9	377.0	154.9	90.8	67.9	31.6	11.0	55.2	126.0	61.2	66.8
Daytona Beach, Fla.[6]	Aug.	50	22.2	-	-	5.6	-	-	16.5	-	-	1.7	-	-	.3	9.0	1.9	3.7
Gainesville, Fla.	Sept.	50	12.6	6.8	1.9	3.5	2.4	.3	9.0	4.3	1.6	.9	(8)	(8)	.2	5.4	1.1	1.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.	Aug.	50	193.4	121.8	27.1	131.3	93.5	14.4	62.0	28.3	12.7	15.0	7.3	3.2	5.2	22.4	10.4	9.0
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.[6]	June	50	127.4	-	-	89.8	-	-	37.6	-	-	6.6	-	-	4.7	16.4	3.5	6.4
Houston, Tex.	April	50	596.1	305.6	98.5	188.3	125.8	21.2	407.8	179.8	77.3	70.9	27.9	15.8	65.0	144.1	48.8	78.9
Huntsville, Ala.	Feb.	50	42.4	28.3	4.1	28.4	22.7	1.9	14.0	5.6	2.1	1.0	(8)	(8)	.5	5.4	1.3	5.9
Jackson, Miss.[6]	Jan.	50	47.8	-	-	16.2	-	-	31.5	-	-	6.8	-	-	3.0	9.6	6.8	5.3
Jacksonville, Fla.[6]	Dec.	50	113.9	-	-	25.4	-	-	88.5	-	-	16.7	-	-	6.7	33.0	20.4	11.6
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	Nov.	50	171.7	104.8	21.9	85.8	63.9	6.8	85.9	40.9	15.1	17.5	9.0	2.9	8.6	33.4	13.0	13.5
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss.[6]	Nov.	50	132.2	-	-	50.1	-	-	82.1	-	-	16.3	-	-	10.4	30.4	9.6	15.3
Miami, Fla.[6]	Oct.	50	270.9	-	-	58.0	-	-	212.9	-	-	51.4	-	-	20.5	66.2	26.4	48.6
New Orleans, La.[6]	Oct.	50	184.8	-	-	41.2	-	-	143.6	-	-	32.2	-	-	14.7	47.2	20.0	29.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C.[6]	May	50	75.1	-	-	23.4	-	-	51.7	-	-	8.6	-	-	5.0	23.7	6.4	8.0
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Aug.	50	133.9	67.8	22.9	42.7	29.3	4.2	91.2	38.5	18.6	16.8	6.5	3.3	8.3	40.6	12.5	12.9
Richmond, Va.	June	50	131.7	64.6	26.6	48.1	31.6	5.6	83.7	33.0	21.0	14.3	6.3	3.4	9.1	31.6	16.9	11.8
San Antonio, Tex.	May	50	134.6	79.0	21.1	42.3	32.4	3.7	92.3	46.6	17.4	11.9	6.9	1.9	7.2	39.3	16.7	17.3
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.[6]	March	(7)	397.4	-	-	27.8	-	-	369.6	-	-	48.5	-	-	21.5	121.5	45.1	133.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 1. Number of workers within scope of surveys in 70 metropolitan areas, January 1980 through December 1980—Continued

Metropolitan area[1]	Payroll period	Minimum establishment size	Number of workers in establishments within scope of studies[2] (in thousands)															
			All industries			Manufacturing			Nonmanufacturing									
									Total			Public utilities[3]			Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]	Services[5]
			Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office	Total	Production	Office				
North Central																		
Chicago, Ill.	May	(7)	1,410.4	646.5	286.9	592.7	390.5	79.3	817.6	256.0	207.6	145.7	64.1	33.8	114.8	240.1	165.0	152.1
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.[6]	July	50	273.1	–	–	135.9	–	–	137.3	–	–	28.7	–	–	12.3	52.8	18.3	25.1
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept.	(7)	369.9	184.6	86.7	180.9	111.6	26.6	189.1	72.9	40.2	34.2	14.8	8.0	26.7	69.2	28.9	30.1
Columbus, Ohio[6]	Oct.	50	201.0	–	–	76.7	–	–	124.3	–	–	16.6	–	–	11.0	47.9	26.5	22.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	Feb.	50	80.5	49.7	11.0	49.8	36.2	5.8	30.7	13.6	5.1	5.5	2.9	1.0	4.1	13.8	3.2	4.1
Dayton, Ohio	Dec.	50	144.7	77.8	22.2	78.1	47.6	11.0	66.6	30.1	11.2	10.4	5.1	1.9	6.2	34.7	6.0	9.3
Detroit, Mich.[6]	March	(7)	745.3	–	–	403.1	–	–	342.1	–	–	61.7	–	–	42.6	116.2	57.9	63.7
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.[6]	Nov.	50	128.1	–	–	91.2	–	–	36.8	–	–	9.3	–	–	1.4	16.9	5.1	4.1
Green Bay, Wis.[6]	July	50	31.3	–	–	17.1	–	–	14.3	–	–	4.2	–	–	1.3	5.8	.9	2.1
Indianapolis, Ind.[6]	Oct.	50	230.6	–	–	97.0	–	–	133.5	–	–	24.2	–	–	11.1	55.1	27.3	15.9
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.[6]	Sept.	50	293.6	–	–	101.8	–	–	191.9	–	–	52.5	–	–	20.7	67.9	27.8	23.0
Milwaukee, Wis.[6]	April	50	315.4	–	–	188.5	–	–	126.9	–	–	23.2	–	–	12.2	49.9	21.0	20.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis.[6]	Jan.	50	498.9	–	–	208.9	–	–	290.1	–	–	53.5	–	–	35.9	110.7	43.0	47.0
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	Oct.	50	110.1	48.9	22.1	30.3	22.0	2.8	79.7	26.8	19.3	16.5	8.6	4.4	6.2	28.0	16.7	12.3
Saginaw, Mich.[6]	Nov.	50	41.0	–	–	27.8	–	–	13.2	–	–	3.4	–	–	.6	5.8	1.7	1.7
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.[6]	March	(7)	423.1	–	–	207.9	–	–	215.2	–	–	50.4	–	–	25.9	70.1	32.8	36.1
South Bend, Ind.[6]	Aug.	50	39.6	–	–	22.4	–	–	17.2	–	–	3.0	–	–	1.6	7.7	2.7	2.3
Toledo, Ohio-Mich.[6]	May	50	120.0	–	–	64.1	–	–	55.9	–	–	14.3	–	–	7.4	22.1	5.3	6.8
Wichita, Kans.	April	50	92.5	50.2	18.1	57.3	36.9	9.2	35.1	13.3	6.8	7.3	3.1	1.7	2.2	15.8	4.5	5.4
West																		
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.[6]	Oct.	50	332.1	–	–	140.8	–	–	191.3	–	–	17.6	–	–	15.0	69.7	31.2	37.9
Billings, Mont.	July	50	11.9	6.0	1.6	2.9	2.0	.2	9.0	4.0	1.4	2.2	1.0	.3	1.2	3.8	.6	1.2
Denver-Boulder, Colo.	Dec.	50	324.2	148.0	59.0	102.6	53.4	15.0	221.5	92.6	44.0	47.6	21.8	9.8	27.2	74.3	31.6	40.7
Fresno, Calif.	June	50	40.5	22.2	5.9	14.4	10.2	1.5	26.1	12.0	4.4	5.0	2.5	.9	2.8	11.1	3.6	3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.[6]	Oct.	(7)	1,472.0	–	–	553.5	–	–	918.5	–	–	134.0	–	–	101.8	306.1	147.9	202.8
Portland, Oreg.-Wash.	June	50	229.6	119.5	45.5	97.4	65.6	12.8	132.2	53.9	32.7	25.3	9.3	7.4	16.1	48.0	22.6	20.2
Sacramento, Calif.	Dec.	50	93.5	45.8	15.3	18.9	12.1	1.8	74.6	33.7	13.5	13.3	7.6	2.9	4.7	34.5	12.9	9.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah[6]	Nov.	50	136.4	–	–	43.0	–	–	93.3	–	–	20.9	–	–	9.8	39.8	11.0	11.8
San Diego, Calif.	Nov.	50	242.3	115.1	38.1	85.4	49.9	12.4	156.9	65.3	25.6	21.9	11.2	4.7	5.2	65.3	18.4	46.2
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.[6]	March	(7)	488.6	–	–	110.8	–	–	377.8	–	–	90.2	–	–	29.0	104.4	88.9	65.3
San Jose, Calif.[6]	March	50	306.4	–	–	170.6	–	–	135.8	–	–	12.9	–	–	10.4	64.3	13.3	34.9
Seattle-Everett, Wash.[6]	Dec.	50	342.4	–	–	142.1	–	–	200.3	–	–	37.7	–	–	22.7	69.0	32.5	38.4

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[1] Consists of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974.

[2] Totals include executive, professional, part-time, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office categories. Numbers of production and office workers are not available for wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services in all areas; and for public utilities in Gainesville and Huntsville. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the study.

[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Excludes taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation. Municipally operated establishments are excluded by definition from the scope of the survey. All or major local-transit systems were municipally operated in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Corpus Christi, Dallas-Fort Worth, Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Dayton, Detroit, Gainesville, Green Bay, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, New York, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland (Oreg.-Wash.), Sacramento, Saginaw, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, Seattle-Everett, South Bend, Toledo, Washington, and Wichita. Municipally operated electric utility systems were also excluded in Chattanooga, Cleveland, Gainesville, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, Jacksonville, Los Angeles-Long Beach, and Seattle-Everett. Both the electric and gas systems were municipally operated in Huntsville, Memphis, Omaha, and San Antonio. Gas systems were municipally operated in Indianapolis and Richmond.

[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate. Workers from the entire division are represented in the A tables. Production workers in finance and insurance are not included in estimates for production workers in the B tables. Data for production workers in real estate, however, are included in "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" estimates.

[5] Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

[6] Survey limited to occupational earnings; dashes indicate separate production and office employment totals were not compiled.

[7] Minimum establishment size was 50 workers in wholesale trade, finance, and service industry groups; and 100 workers in the manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade groups.

NOTE: The 1972 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used to classify establishments by industry division.

Appendix table 2. Employment within scope of surveys[1] by major manufacturing activity, January 1978 through December 1980

Metropolitan area	Manufacturing employment as percent of employment within scope of surveys	SIC codes[2] of manufacturing industry groups by percent of all manufacturing employment: 10 and under 20 percent	20 and under 30 percent	30 and under 40 percent	40 and under 50 percent	50 percent and over
Northeast						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	48	-	-	35	-	-
Boston	39	37,38	36	-	-	-
Buffalo	56	33	37	-	-	-
Hartford	45	34,35	-	-	37	-
Nassau-Suffolk	36	36,38	37	-	-	-
Newark	46	36	28	-	-	-
New York	25	20,23,27,28	-	-	-	-
Northeast Pennsylvania	57	36	23	-	-	-
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	60	22,28,36	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	47	35,36	-	-	-	-
Pittsburgh	52	36	-	-	33	-
Portland	41	20,26,34,37	31	-	-	-
Poughkeepsie	74	-	-	36	35	-
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	67	36	39	-	-	-
Trenton	57	27,28,34,35	36	-	-	-
Worcester	54	22,32,34,35	-	-	-	-
York	71	-	35	-	-	-
South						
Atlanta	28	20,23	37	-	-	-
Baltimore	42	36,37	33	-	-	-
Chattanooga	68	28,34	22	-	-	-
Corpus Christi	36	20,29	28	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth	37	35	36,37	-	-	-
Daytona Beach	24	27,34,38	-	36	-	-
Gainesville	27	-	-	-	36	-
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	66	21,25	22	-	-	-
Greenville-Spartanburg	74	23,28,35	-	-	22	-
Houston	32	28,34	35	-	-	-
Huntsville	61	20,23,37	36	-	-	-
Jackson	34	20,25,32	36	-	-	-
Jacksonville	24	20,26,37	-	-	-	-
Louisville	53	-	36	-	-	-
Memphis	38	20,26,28,35	-	-	-	-
Miami	23	-	23	-	-	-
New Orleans	23	20	-	37	-	-
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	28	36	20,37	-	-	-
Oklahoma City	31	20,34,35,36	-	-	-	-
South-Continued						
Richmond	35	26	21	-	-	-
San Antonio	29	23,35	20	-	-	-
Washington	8	20	36	27	-	-
North Central						
Chicago	43	34,35,36	-	-	-	-
Cincinnati	52	20,28,35,37	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	52	33,34,35,36,37	-	-	-	-
Columbus	41	20,32,34,35,36	-	-	-	-
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	59	33	-	-	-	35
Dayton	57	27,30,37	-	35	-	-
Detroit	57	34,35	-	-	-	37
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	70	-	-	-	-	33
Green Bay	56	35	20	-	26	-
Indianapolis	47	35,36	37	-	-	-
Kansas City	34	27,36,37	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	57	34,36	-	35	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40	20,26,36,38	35	-	-	-
Omaha	28	35,36	20	-	-	-
Saginaw	68	35	-	37	33	-
St. Louis	50	33	37	-	-	-
South Bend	61	30	35	37	-	-
Toledo	57	34	32,37	-	-	-
Wichita	60	-	-	-	-	37
West						
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	46	35,37	36	-	-	-
Billings	25	27	29	20	-	-
Denver-Boulder	32	20,35	-	-	-	-
Fresno	30	35	-	20	-	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	38	36	37	-	-	-
Portland	41	37,38	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	20	24,27,37	-	20	-	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden	32	20	35	-	-	-
San Diego	36	35,36	-	37	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland	23	20,34,35	-	-	-	-
San Jose	58	38	35,37	36	-	-
Seattle-Everett	42	-	-	-	-	37

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[1] Based on estimates of employment derived from universe materials compiled before the actual survey. Proportions in various groups may differ from portions based on the results of the survey. For estimates based on the results of the survey and for scope of the survey, see table 1 of appendix A.

[2] Major industry groups, shown with their respective 2-digit Standard Industrial Classifications, are:

20-Food	21-Tobacco	22-Textiles
23-Apparel	24-Lumber	25-Furniture
26-Paper	27-Printing	28-Chemicals
29-Petroleum refining	30-Rubber and plastic	31-Leather
32-Stone, clay, and glass	33-Primary metals	34-Fabricated metals
35-Machinery, except electrical	36-Electrical machinery	
37-Transportation equipment	38-Scientific manufacturing	
39-Miscellaneous manufacturing		

NOTE: Dashes indicate that there was no industry group with employment within percentage range.

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Appendix table 3. Employment within scope of surveys[1] by major nonmanufacturing activity, January 1978 through December 1980

Metropolitan area	Nonmanufacturing employment as percent of employment within scope of surveys	Percent distribution of nonmanufacturing workers by major industry groups and in selected industries[2]													
		Public utilities[3]					Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]			Services			
		Total[5]	Railroads	Trucking	Communication	Utilities			Total[5]	Banking	Insurance	Total[5]	Hotels	Personal services	Business services
Northeast															
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52	20	5	7	7	3	13	34	14	8	5	20	2	1	10
Boston	61	15	1	2	7	3	10	28	22	8	10	25	3	1	13
Buffalo	42	20	5	4	5	4	9	40	13	8	4	17	2	1	7
Hartford	55	9	(6)	2	2	1	11	21	46	6	37	14	2	1	8
Nassau-Suffolk	62	14	-	1	6	3	9	41	17	6	6	19	(6)	1	14
Newark	54	24	1	3	10	5	11	20	24	9	12	21	1	1	15
New York	75	20	1	1	8	3	12	17	30	13	7	22	2	1	13
Northeast Pennsylvania	43	22	3	6	6	5	7	43	13	8	4	15	8	1	3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	40	15	(6)	4	1	6	12	40	15	5	8	18	1	2	13
Philadelphia	53	17	3	3	6	4	12	30	22	8	9	19	2	1	11
Pittsburgh	48	21	5	2	5	5	10	31	14	7	4	23	3	1	10
Portland	50	17	3	3	8	2	12	35	22	9	12	14	4	2	3
Poughkeepsie	26	19	1	1	9	6	11	48	10	8	1	11	1	1	8
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	33	15	2	2	6	4	10	37	23	12	10	14	1	1	9
Trenton	43	15	2	2	7	4	9	29	12	7	4	35	3	1	26
Worcester	46	15	1	2	4	6	17	40	19	7	11	10	1	2	5
York	29	22	1	7	6	6	10	50	7	7	-	11	3	2	2
South															
Atlanta	72	23	2	6	6	2	15	31	14	4	5	17	5	1	7
Baltimore	58	17	3	4	5	4	13	39	16	4	6	16	1	1	8
Chattanooga	32	18	6	5	6	2	9	34	22	7	14	16	4	4	6
Corpus Christi	64	20	1	3	7	7	7	47	8	5	(6)	19	4	3	10
Dallas-Fort Worth	63	18	2	5	4	2	16	31	17	4	8	18	3	1	10
Daytona Beach	76	9	-	(6)	6	1	1	57	10	5	(6)	23	19	1	2
Gainesville	73	11	-	1	9	1	3	59	12	3	7	14	7	-	(6)
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	34	24	1	14	5	2	11	38	14	5	7	12	2	2	7
Greenville-Spartanburg	26	19	1	7	6	3	8	47	11	5	4	15	2	2	5
Houston	68	18	2	3	4	5	17	32	12	3	3	21	3	1	11
Huntsville	39	5	-	1	5	-	9	36	6	5	-	44	4	-	29
Jackson	66	21	2	5	10	3	12	31	20	7	10	16	4	3	7
Jacksonville	76	19	4	5	7	1	9	34	21	4	13	17	5	1	8
Louisville	47	20	4	(6)	5	4	11	39	16	7	5	15	4	2	3
Memphis	62	20	3	9	5	(6)	15	38	11	6	2	16	5	1	7
Miami	77	24	(6)	1	5	3	9	33	12	4	2	21	7	1	10
New Orleans	77	22	2	3	6	3	11	35	11	4	4	21	6	1	11
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	72	17	3	3	5	3	10	46	11	6	1	15	3	3	7
Oklahoma City	69	20	2	7	7	4	10	42	14	5	5	14	3	1	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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Appendix table 3. Employment within scope of surveys[1] by major nonmanufacturing activity, January 1978 through December 1980—Continued

Metropolitan area	Nonmanufacturing employment as percent of employment within scope of surveys	Percent distribution of nonmanufacturing workers by major industry groups and in selected industries[2]													
		Public utilities[3]					Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]			Services			
		Total[5]	Railroads	Trucking	Communi-cation	Utilities			Total[5]	Banking	Insurance	Total[5]	Hotels	Personal services	Business services
South–Continued															
Richmond	65	17	2	5	5	3	13	35	20	6	7	15	2	1	9
San Antonio	71	13	1	3	6	(6)	9	47	16	5	8	16	3	2	7
Washington	92	13	1	1	6	3	7	32	14	5	4	34	4	1	16
North Central															
Chicago	57	17	3	4	4	2	16	29	18	6	6	19	3	1	10
Cincinnati	48	19	4	5	5	3	12	38	14	5	6	16	3	2	9
Cleveland	48	18	3	3	6	3	15	35	16	7	4	17	3	2	8
Columbus	59	14	2	4	5	3	9	42	17	4	9	18	3	2	9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	41	18	3	4	5	5	13	47	10	5	4	12	3	1	5
Dayton	43	14	1	3	4	4	9	49	10	5	3	18	2	2	11
Detroit	43	18	2	4	6	5	11	33	18	7	6	20	2	2	9
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	30	28	7	5	4	10	5	45	12	7	4	10	1	1	5
Green Bay	44	31	7	10	4	7	10	40	6	4	1	14	2	1	6
Indianapolis	53	19	3	7	5	3	11	39	19	6	10	13	3	2	5
Kansas City	66	19	–	5	4	2	11	29	11	4	5	30	3	1	5
Milwaukee	43	18	2	4	5	4	10	41	16	5	8	15	2	2	8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	60	19	4	4	4	3	14	36	14	4	6	17	4	2	7
Omaha	72	23	10	5	5	3	10	32	20	4	13	15	2	1	9
Saginaw	32	22	4	3	11	3	4	45	16	8	3	12	2	4	3
St. Louis	50	23	5	5	5	5	12	33	15	6	4	18	3	1	9
South Bend	39	21	1	7	7	5	11	37	19	9	3	13	2	2	5
Toledo	43	25	7	8	5	6	11	42	8	5	2	13	3	1	6
Wichita	40	17	1	3	7	4	9	48	12	6	2	15	4	2	6
West															
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	54	10	(6)	2	5	1	8	47	16	5	5	19	3	2	11
Billings	75	25	7	7	5	3	14	42	7	7	–	12	6	1	2
Denver–Boulder	68	22	2	3	7	3	12	31	15	5	4	19	4	1	10
Fresno	70	17	2	4	7	4	14	39	15	7	4	14	5	3	4
Los Angeles–Long Beach	62	18	1	3	8	2	14	27	16	6	5	24	2	1	11
Portland	59	19	3	6	6	3	13	35	17	7	5	15	4	1	6
Sacramento	80	18	3	2	10	1	9	47	13	4	5	13	2	2	5
Salt Lake City–Ogden	68	24	4	6	5	5	11	41	12	7	3	11	4	1	5
San Diego	64	14	(6)	(6)	6	4	7	46	14	6	2	19	6	2	11
San Francisco–Oakland	77	23	2	2	6	4	12	21	24	10	7	20	4	1	9
San Jose	42	13	1	2	8	2	9	36	11	5	2	31	1	1	23
Seattle–Everett	56	20	2	3	7	1	11	34	18	7	6	17	3	1	8

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[1] Based on estimates of employment derived from universe materials compiled prior to actual survey. Proportions in various groups may differ from proportions based on the results of the survey. For estimates based on the results of the survey, and for the scope of the survey, see table 1 of appendix A.

[2] The 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification codes and more complete titles for the selected industries are:

40-Railroad transportation
42-Motor freight transport and warehousing
48-Communication
49-Electric, gas, and sanitary services
60-Banking
63-Insurance
70-Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places
72-Personal services
73-Business services

[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate.

[5] Includes industries in addition to those shown separately.

[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no workers were reported.

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Appendix table 4. Labor-management agreement coverage,[1] all industries, manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, and public utilities, January 1978 through December 1980

Metropolitan area	Percent of production workers employed in– All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Percent of office workers employed in– All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Public utilities[3]
Northeast								
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	64	80	44	94	23	11	29	88
Boston	52	44	63	93	13	9	15	85
Buffalo	80	88	61	99	15	10	20	83
Hartford	56	59	48	76	2	-	3	31
Nassau-Suffolk	55	53	56	88	9	1	13	67
Newark	71	75	65	100	16	4	23	86
New York	85	90	82	99	13	11	13	57
Northeast Pennsylvania	71	82	46	98	7	5	8	38
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	82	87	64	91	9	4	14	80
Philadelphia	67	76	50	85	12	16	10	57
Pittsburgh	86	97	67	97	21	24	19	66
Portland	36	42	26	85	9	6	9	82
Poughkeepsie	25	24	28	70	13	8	26	77
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	42	43	38	93	5	5	5	55
Trenton	77	86	59	97	11	7	15	92
Worcester	32	27	46	98	15	-	24	92
York	50	52	39	85	14	20	3	16
South								
Atlanta	43	63	29	64	14	29	11	46
Baltimore	60	81	35	70	16	20	14	58
Chattanooga	46	52	25	86	10	12	10	74
Corpus Christi	23	34	15	59	7	-	8	36
Dallas-Fort Worth	33	44	22	87	6	10	4	34
Daytona Beach	17	16	17	97	8	-	10	79
Gainesville	27	55	11	(4)	11	-	13	(4)
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	21	22	17	86	4	-	9	34
Greenville-Spartanburg	10	9	15	71	4	-	9	45
Houston	37	50	27	63	7	4	7	32
Huntsville	37	40	21	(4)	13	15	11	(4)
Jackson	31	54	17	88	10	-	12	86
Jacksonville	33	60	19	77	13	(5)	14	82
Louisville	72	90	43	95	11	5	14	71
Memphis	58	84	35	87	11	9	12	72
Miami	31	22	35	87	10	-	12	53
New Orleans	26	37	20	76	12	1	14	51
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	39	66	20	73	10	-	12	72
Oklahoma City	33	50	20	67	10	11	10	55
South-Continued								
Richmond	50	78	23	82	12	4	14	80
San Antonio	21	33	12	72	7	3	7	65
Washington	47	62	46	99	22	28	22	58
North Central								
Chicago	71	71	70	94	12	8	14	72
Cincinnati	63	74	44	97	9	1	16	64
Cleveland	70	73	65	97	8	1	14	64
Columbus	55	75	30	93	6	-	9	51
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	77	89	46	88	9	8	10	51
Dayton	63	81	35	92	16	19	14	78
Detroit	86	95	68	100	19	19	19	57
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	90	98	55	98	23	26	18	79
Green Bay	73	89	39	98	4	-	7	24
Indianapolis	64	86	33	82	8	3	11	62
Kansas City	66	77	52	95	16	2	20	69
Milwaukee	71	84	36	95	22	8	36	93
Minneapolis-St. Paul	68	66	69	98	9	3	13	60
Omaha	53	69	40	94	20	19	20	87
Saginaw	90	100	42	96	18	-	34	78
St. Louis	87	95	74	99	15	8	19	69
South Bend	72	82	52	96	14	13	15	58
Toledo	80	95	53	100	17	11	23	72
Wichita	64	78	24	73	8	-	18	69
West								
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	36	28	45	94	10	8	12	74
Billings	64	88	53	93	15	6	16	71
Denver-Boulder	46	45	47	94	11	2	13	57
Fresno	60	68	52	94	8	2	10	42
Los Angeles-Long Beach	59	59	59	87	18	11	20	76
Portland	56	66	43	81	7	(5)	10	35
Sacramento	64	70	62	98	20	5	22	94
Salt Lake City-Ogden	35	34	35	85	6	3	7	32
San Diego	44	53	38	88	9	20	3	15
San Francisco-Oakland	80	88	76	100	27	5	32	56
San Jose	35	20	46	99	9	13	4	20
Seattle-Everett	73	79	68	99	9	2	15	72

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[1] All production or office workers in establishments were considered to be covered by a union contract if a majority of such workers in that establishment were covered. All other production and office workers were employed in establishments that either did not have labor-management contracts, or had contracts that applied to fewer than half of their production workers or office workers. Estimates do not necessarily represent the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by labor-management agreements because of the exclusion of small establishments. Data are limited to establishments with 50 employees or more except in the 13 largest areas where the minimum size adopted was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. See appendix A, table 1, for further explanation of the scope of the surveys.

[2] "All industries" and "nonmanufacturing" include data for divisions not shown separately.

[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

[4] Data for this division are not presented separately, however, data are included in "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing".

[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no workers were reported.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose in preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field representatives in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field representatives are instructed to exclude working supervisors; apprentices, learners; beginners; and part-time, temporary, and probationary workers. Handicapped workers whose earnings are reduced because of their handicap are also excluded. Trainees are excluded from the survey except for those receiving on-the-job training in some of the lower level professional and technical occupations.

The Bureau periodically reviews area wage survey job descriptions in order to take into account technological developments and to clarify descriptions so that they are readily understood and uniformly interpreted.

Changes in occupational descriptions are phased in over a 3-year period. Revised occupational descriptions were introduced in January 1979 for boiler tender, drafter, and stationary engineer. In January 1980, a revised 4-level description for accounting clerk was introduced.

The revised descriptions for boiler tender and stationary engineer reflect basically the same occupations as previously defined, but some reporting changes may occur because of the revisions. The revised descriptions for accounting clerk and drafter are not equivalent to the old job descriptions. Both the old and new job descriptions for these jobs are presented in this appendix.

Office

SECRETARY

Assigned as a personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day activities of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties requiring a knowledge of office routine and understanding of the organization, programs, and procedures related to the work of the supervisor.

Exclusions. Not all positions that are titled 'secretary' possess the above characteristics. Examples of positions which are excluded from the definition are as follows:

a. Positions which do not meet the 'personal' secretary concept described above;

b. Stenographers not fully trained in secretarial-type duties;

c. Stenographers serving as office assistants to a group of professional, technical, or managerial persons;

d. Assistant-type positions which entail more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, or supervisory duties which are not typical of secretarial work, e.g., Administrative Assistant, or Executive Assistant;

e. Positions which do not fit any of the situations listed in the sections below titled 'Level of Supervisor,' e.g., secretary to the president of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons;

f. Trainees.

Classification by Level. Secretary jobs which meet the required characteristics are matched at one of five levels according to (a) the level of the secretary's supervisor within the company's organizational structure and, (b) the level of the secretary's responsibility. The tabulation following the explanations of these two factors indicates the level of the secretary for each combination of the factors.

Level of Secretary's Supervisor (LS)

LS-1

- a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
- b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

LS-2

- a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for LS-3, but whose organizational unit normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or
- b. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc., (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

LS-3

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporatewide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or
- d. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc., (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or
- e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

LS-4

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head, immediately below the corporate officer level, of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

NOTE: The term 'corporate officer' used in the above LS definition refers to those officials who have a significant corporatewide policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title 'vice president,' though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases identify such positions. Vice presidents whose primary responsibility is to act personally on individual cases or transactions (e.g., approve or deny individual loan or credit actions; administer individual trust accounts; directly supervise a clerical staff) are not considered to be 'corporate officers' for purposes of applying the definition.

Level of Secretary's Responsibility (LR)

This factor evaluates the nature of the work relationship between the secretary and the supervisor, and the extent to which the secretary is expected to exercise initiative and judgment. Secretaries should be matched at LR-1 or LR-2 described below according to their level of responsibility.

LR-1

Performs varied secretarial duties including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Answers telephones, greets personal callers, and opens incoming mail.
- b. Answers telephone requests which have standard answers. May reply to requests by sending a form letter.
- c. Reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to ensure procedural and typographical accuracy.
- d. Maintains supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed.
- e. Types, takes and transcribes dictation, and files.

LR-2

Performs duties described under LR-1 and, *in addition* performs tasks requiring greater judgment, initiative, and knowledge of office functions including or comparable to most of the following:

- a. Screens telephone and personal callers, determining which can be handled by the supervisor's subordinates or other offices.
- b. Answers requests which require a detailed knowledge of office procedures or collection of information from files or other offices. *May* sign routine correspondence in own or supervisor's name.
- c. Compiles or assists in compiling periodic reports on the basis of general instructions.
- d. Schedules tentative appointments without prior clearance. Assembles necessary background material for scheduled meetings. Makes arrangements for meetings and conferences.

e. Explains supervisor's requirements to other employees in supervisor's unit. (Also types, takes dictation, and files.)

The following tabulation shows the level of the secretary for each LS and LR combination:

	LR-1	*LR-2*
LS-1	Class E	Class D
LS-2	Class D	Class C
LS-3	Class C	Class B
LS-4	Class B	Class A

STENOGRAPHER

Primary duty is to take dictation using shorthand, and to transcribe the dictation. May also type from written copy. May operate from a stenographic pool. May occasionally transcribe from voice recordings (if primary duty is transcribing from recordings, see Transcribing-Machine Typist).

NOTE: This job is distinguished from that of a secretary in that a secretary normally works in a confidential relationship with only one manager or executive and performs more responsible and discretionary tasks as described in the secretary job definition.

Stenographer, Senior. Dictation involves a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. May also set up and maintain files, keep records, etc., *OR*

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires a high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedures and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as maintaining follow-up files; assembling material for reports, memoranda, and letters; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc.

Stenographer, General. Dictation involves a normal routine vocabulary. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE TYPIST

Primary duty is to type copy of voice recorded dictation which does *not* involve varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as that used in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. (See Stenographer definition for workers involved with shorthand dictation.)

TYPIST

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various materials or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May include typing of stencils, mats, or similar materials for use in duplicating processes. May do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports, or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

Class A. Performs *one or more of the following:* Typing material in final form when it involves combining material from several sources; or responsibility for correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, etc., of technical or unusual words or foreign language material; or planning layout and typing of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing. May type routine form letters, varying details to suit circumstances.

Class B. Performs *one or more of the following:* Copy typing from rough or clear drafts; or routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; or setting up simple standard tabulations; or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

FILE CLERK

Files, classifies, and retrieves material in an established filing system. May perform clerical and manual tasks required to maintain files. Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

Class A. Classifies and indexes file material such as correspondence, reports, technical documents, etc., in an established filing system containing a number of varied subject matter files. May also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with the files. May lead a small group of lower level file clerks.

Class B. Sorts, codes, and files unclassified material by simple (subject matter) headings or partly classified material by finer subheadings. Prepares simple related index and cross-reference aids. As requested, locates clearly identified material in files and forwards material. May perform related clerical tasks required to maintain and service files.

Class C. Performs routine filing of material that has already been classified or which is easily classified in a simple serial classification system (e.g., alphabetical, chronological, or numerical). As requested, locates readily available material in files and forwards material; and may fill out withdrawal charge. May perform simple clerical and manual tasks required to maintain and service files.

MESSENGER

Performs various routine duties such as running errands, operating minor office machines such as sealers or mailers, opening and distributing mail, and other minor clerical work. Exclude positions that require operation of a motor vehicle as a significant duty.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Operates a telephone switchboard or console used with a private branch exchange (PBX) system to relay incoming, outgoing, and intrasystem calls. May provide information to callers, record and transmit messages, keep record of calls placed and toll charges. Besides operating a telephone switchboard or console, *may* also type or perform routine clerical work (typing or routine clerical work may occupy the major portion of the worker's time, and is usually performed while at the switchboard or console). Chief or lead operators in establishments employing more than one operator are excluded. For an operator who also acts as a receptionist, see Switchboard Operator-Receptionist.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

At a single-position telephone switchboard or console, acts both as an operator—see Switchboard Operator—and as a receptionist. Receptionist's work involves such duties as greeting visitors; determining nature of visitor's business and providing appropriate information; referring visitor to appropriate person in the organization or contacting that person by telephone and arranging an appointment; keeping a log of visitors.

ORDER CLERK

Receives written or verbal customers' purchase orders for material or merchandise from customers or sales people. Work typically involves some combination of the following duties: Quoting prices; determining availability of ordered items and suggesting substitutes when necessary; advising expected delivery date and method of delivery; recording order and customer information on order sheets; checking order sheets for accuracy and adequacy of information recorded; ascertaining credit rating of customer; furnishing customer with acknowledgement of receipt of order; following up to see that order is delivered by the specified date or to let customer know of a delay in delivery; maintaining order file; checking shipping invoice against original order. *Exclude workers paid on a commission basis or whose duties include any of the following:* Receiving orders for services rather than for material or merchandise; providing customers with consultative advice using knowledge gained from engineering or extensive technical training; emphasizing selling skills; handling material or merchandise as an integral part of the job.

Positions are classified into levels according to the following definitions:

Class A. Handles orders that involve making judgments such as choosing which specific product or material from the establishment's product lines will satisfy the customer's needs, or determining the price to be quoted when pricing involves more than merely referring to a price list or making some simple mathematical calculations.

Class B. Handles orders involving items which have readily identified uses and applications. May refer to a catalog, manufacturer's manual, or similar document to insure that proper item is supplied or to verify price of ordered item.

ACCOUNTING CLERK—revised description

Performs one or more accounting clerical tasks such as posting to registers and ledgers; reconciling bank accounts; verifying the internal consistency, completeness, and mathematical accuracy of accounting documents; assigning prescribed accounting distribution codes; examining and verifying the clerical accuracy of various types of reports, lists, calculations, postings, etc.; preparing journal vouchers; or making entries or adjustments to accounts.

Levels C and D require a basic knowledge of routine clerical methods and office practices and procedures as they relate to the clerical processing and recording of transactions and accounting information. Levels A and B *require* a knowledge and understanding of the established and standardized bookkeeping and accounting procedures and techniques used in an accounting system, or a segment of an accounting system, where there are few variations in the types of transactions handled. In addition, some jobs at each level may require a basic knowledge and understanding of the terminology, codes, and processes used in an automated accounting system.

Class A. Maintains journals or subsidiary ledgers of an accounting system and balances and reconciles accounts. Typical duties include one or both of the following: Reviews invoices and statements (verifying information, ensuring sufficient funds have been obligated, and if questionable, resolving with the submitting unit, determining accounts involved, coding transactions, and processing material through data processing for application in the accounting system); *and/or* analyzes and reconciles computer printouts with operating unit reports (contacting units and researching causes of discrepancies, and taking action to ensure that accounts balance). Employee resolves problems in recurring assignments in accordance with previous training and experience. Supervisor provides suggestions for handling unusual or nonrecurring transactions. Conformance with requirements and technical soundness of completed work are reviewed by the supervisor or are controlled by mechanisms built into the accounting system. NOTE: Excluded from class A are positions responsible for maintaining either a general ledger or a general ledger in combination with subsidiary accounts.

Class B. Uses a knowledge of double entry bookkeeping in performing one or more of the following: Posts actions to journals, identifying subsidiary accounts affected and debit and credit entries to be made and assigning proper codes; reviews computer printouts against manually maintained journals, detecting and correcting erroneous postings, and preparing documents to adjust accounting classifications and other data; or reviews lists of transactions rejected by an automated system, determining reasons for rejections, and preparing necessary correcting material. On routine assignments, employee selects and applies established procedures and techniques. Detailed instructions are provided for difficult or unusual assignments. Completed work and methods used are reviewed for technical accuracy.

Class C. Performs one or more routine accounting clerical operations such as: Examining, verifying, and correcting accounting transactions to ensure completeness and accuracy of data and proper identification of accounts, and checking that expenditures will not exceed obligations in specified accounts; totaling; balancing, and reconciling collection vouchers; posting data to transaction sheets where employee identifies proper accounts and items to be posted; and coding documents in accordance with a chart (listing) of accounts. Employee follows specific and detailed accounting procedures. Completed work is reviewed for accuracy and compliance with procedures.

Class D. Performs very simple and routine accounting clerical operations, for example, recognizing and comparing easily identified numbers and codes on similar and repetitive accounting documents, verifying mathematical accuracy, and identifying discrepancies and bringing them to the supervisor's attention. Supervisor gives clear and detailed instructions for specific assignments. Employee refers to supervisor all matters not covered by instructions. Work is closely controlled and reviewed in detail for accuracy, adequacy, and adherence to instructions.

ACCOUNTING CLERK—previous description

Performs one or more accounting clerical tasks such as posting to registers and ledgers; reconciling bank accounts; verifying the internal consistency, completeness, and mathematical accuracy of accounting documents; assigning prescribed accounting distribution codes; examining and verifying for clerical accuracy various types of reports, lists, calculations, posting, etc.; or preparing simple or assisting in preparing more complicated journal vouchers. May work in either a manual or automated accounting system.

The work requires a knowledge of clerical methods and office practices and procedures which relates to the clerical processing and recording of transactions and accounting information. With experience, the worker typically becomes familiar with the bookkeeping and accounting terms and procedures used in the assigned work, but is not required to have a knowledge of the formal principles of bookkeeping and accounting.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions:

Class A. Under general supervision, performs accounting clerical operations which require the application of experience and judgment, for example, clerically processing complicated or nonrepetitive accounting transactions, selecting among a substantial variety of prescribed accounting codes and classifications, or tracing transactions through previous accounting actions to determine source of discrepancies. May be assisted by one or more class B accounting clerks.

Class B. Under close supervision, following detailed instructions and standardized procedures, performs one or more routine accounting clerical operations, such as posting to ledgers, cards, or worksheets where identification of items and locations of postings are clearly indicated; checking accuracy and completeness of standardized and repetitive records or accounting documents; and coding documents using a few prescribed accounting codes.

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates a bookkeeping machine (with or without a typewriter keyboard) to keep a record of business transactions.

Class A. Keeps a set of records requiring a knowledge of and experience in basic bookkeeping principles, and familiarity with the structure of the particular accounting system used. Determines proper records and distribution of debit and credit items to be used in each phase of the work. May prepare consolidated reports, balance sheets, and other records by hand.

Class B. Keeps a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records usually requiring little knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payroll, customers' accounts (not including a simple type of billing described under machine biller), cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

MACHINE BILLER

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or electromatic typewriter. May also keep records as to billings or shipping charges or perform other clerical work incidental to billing operations. For wage study purposes, machine billers are classified by type of machine, as follows:

Billing-machine biller. Uses a special billing machine (combination typing and adding machine) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping memoranda, etc. Usually involves application of predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fanfold machine.

Bookkeeping-machine biller. Uses a bookkeeping machine (with or without a typewriter keyboard) to prepare customers' bills as part of the accounts receivable operation. Generally involves the simultaneous entry of figures on customers' ledger record. The machine automatically accumulates figures on a number of vertical columns and computes and usually prints automatically the debit or credit balances. Does not involve a knowledge of bookkeeping. Works from uniform and standard types of sales and credit slips.

PAYROLL CLERK

Performs the clerical tasks necessary to process payrolls and to maintain payroll records. Work involves *most of the following*: Processing workers' time or production records; adjusting workers' records for changes in wage rates, supplementary benefits, or tax deductions; editing payroll listings against source records; tracing and correcting errors in listings; and assisting in preparation of periodic summary payroll reports. In a nonautomated payroll system, computes wages. Work may require a practical knowledge of governmental regulations, company payroll policy, or the computer system for processing payrolls.

KEY ENTRY OPERATOR

Operates keyboard-controlled data entry device such as keypunch machine or key-operated magnetic tape or disk encoder to transcribe data into a form suitable for computer processing. Work requires skill in operating an alphanumeric keyboard and an understanding of transcribing procedures and relevant data entry equipment.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions:

Class A. Work requires the application of experience and judgment in selecting procedures to be followed and in searching for, interpreting, selecting, or coding items to be entered from a variety of source documents. On occasion may also perform routine work as described for class B.

NOTE: Excluded are operators above class A using the key entry controls to access, read, and evaluate the substance of specific records to take substantive actions, or to make entries requiring a similar level of knowledge.

Class B. Work is routine and repetitive. Under close supervision or following specific procedures or detailed instructions, works from various standardized source documents which have been coded and require little or no selecting, coding, or interpreting of data to be entered. Refers to supervisor problems arising from erroneous items, codes, or missing information.

Professional and Technical

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST, BUSINESS

Analyzes business problems to formulate procedures for solving them by use of electronic data processing equipment. Develops a complete description of all specifications needed to enable programmers to prepare required digital computer programs. Work involves *most of the following*: Analyzes subject-matter operations to be automated and identifies conditions and criteria required to achieve satisfactory results; specifies number and types of records, files, and documents to be used; outlines actions to be performed by personnel and computers in sufficient detail for presentation to management and for programming (typically this involves preparation of work and data flow charts); coordinates the development of test problems and participates in trial runs of new and revised systems; and recommends equipment changes to obtain more effective overall operations. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing employees, or systems analysts primarily concerned with scientific or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, systems analysts are classified as follows:

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems involving all phases of systems analysis. Problems are complex because of diverse sources of input data and multiple-use requirements of output data. (For example, develops an integrated production scheduling, inventory control, cost analysis, and sales analysis record in which every item of each type is automatically processed through the full system of records and appropriate follow-up actions are initiated by the computer.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of new or revised systems of data processing operations. Makes recommendations, if needed, for approval of major systems installations or changes and for obtaining equipment.

May provide functional direction to lower level systems analysts who are assigned to assist.

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on problems that are relatively uncomplicated to analyze, plan, program, and operate. Problems are of limited complexity because sources of input data are homogeneous and the output data are closely related. (For example, develops systems for maintaining depositor accounts in a bank, maintaining accounts receivable in a retail establishment, or maintaining inventory accounts in a manufacturing or wholesale establishment.) Confers with persons concerned to determine the data processing problems and advises subject-matter personnel on the implications of the data processing systems to be applied. *OR*

Works on a segment of a complex data processing scheme or system, as described for class A. Works independently on routine assignments and receives instruction and guidance on complex assignments. Work is reviewed for accuracy of judgment, compliance with instructions, and to insure proper alignment with the overall system.

Class C. Works under immediate supervision, carrying out analyses as assigned, usually of a single activity. Assignments are designed to develop and expand practical experience in the application of procedures and skills required for systems analysis work. For example, may assist a higher level systems analyst by preparing the detailed specifications required by programmers from information developed by the higher level analyst.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, BUSINESS

Converts statements of business problems, typically prepared by a systems analyst, into a sequence of detailed instructions which are required to solve the problems by automatic data processing equipment. Working from charts or diagrams, the programmer develops the precise instructions which, when entered into the computer system in coded language, cause the manipulation of data to achieve desired results. Work involves *most of the following*: Applies knowledge of computer capabilities, mathematics, logic employed by computers, and particular subject matter involved to analyze charts and diagrams of the problem to be programmed; develops sequence of program steps; writes detailed flow charts to show order in which data will be processed; converts these charts to coded instructions for machine to follow; tests and corrects programs; prepares instructions for operating personnel during production run; analyzes, reviews, and alters programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements; maintains records of program development and revisions. (NOTE: Workers performing both systems analysis and programming should be classified as systems analysts if this is the skill used to determine their pay.)

Does not include employees primarily responsible for the management or supervision of other electronic data processing employees, or programmers primarily concerned with scientific and/or engineering problems.

For wage study purposes, programmers are classified as follows:

Class A. Works independently or under only general direction on complex problems which require competence in all phases of programming concepts and practices. Working from diagrams and charts which identify the nature of desired results, major processing steps to be accomplished, and the relationships between various steps of the problem solving routine; plans the full range of programming actions needed to efficiently utilize the computer system in achieving desired end products.

At this level, programming is difficult because computer equipment must be organized to produce several interrelated but diverse products from numerous and diverse data elements. A wide variety and extensive number of internal processing actions must occur. This requires such actions as development of common operations which can be reused, establishment of linkage points between operations, adjustments to data when program requirements exceed computer storage capacity, and substantial manipulation and resequencing of data elements to form a highly integrated program.

May provide functional direction to lower level programmers who are assigned to assist.

Class B. Works independently or under only general direction on relatively simple programs, or on simple segments of complex programs. Programs (or segments) usually process information to produce data in two or three varied sequences or formats. Reports and listings are produced by refining, adapting, arraying, or making minor additions to or deletions from input data which are readily available. While numerous records may be processed, the data have been refined in prior actions so that the accuracy and sequencing of data can be tested by using a few routine checks. Typically, the program deals with routine recordkeeping operations. *OR*

Works on complex programs (as described for class A) under close direction of a higher level programmer or supervisor. May assist higher level programmer by independently performing less difficult tasks assigned, and performing more difficult tasks under fairly close direction.

May guide or instruct lower level programmers.

Class C. Makes practical applications of programming practices and concepts usually learned in formal training courses. Assignments are designed to develop competence in the application of standard procedures to routine problems. Receives close supervision on new aspects of assignments; and work is reviewed to verify its accuracy and conformance with required procedures.

COMPUTER OPERATOR

In accordance with operating instructions, monitors and operates the control console of a digital computer to process data. Executes runs by either serial processing (processes one program at a time) or multiprocessing (processes two or more programs simultaneously). The following duties characterize the work of a computer operator:

- Studies operating instructions to determine equipment setup needed.
- Loads equipment with required items (tapes, cards, disks, paper, etc.).
- Switches necessary auxiliary equipment into system.
- Starts and operates computer.
- Responds to operating and computer output instructions.
- Reviews error messages and makes corrections during operation *or* refers problems.
- Maintains operating record.

May test-run new or modified programs. May assist in modifying systems or programs. The scope of this definition includes trainees working to become fully qualified computer operators, fully qualified computer operator, and lead operators providing technical assistance to lower level operators. It excludes workers who monitor and operate remote terminals.

Class A. In addition to work assignments described for a class B operator (see below) the work of a class A operator involves at least one of the following:

- Deviates from standard procedures to avoid the loss of information or to conserve computer time even though the procedures applied materially alter the computer unit's production plans.
- Tests new programs, applications, and procedures.
- Advises programmers and subject-matter experts on setup techniques.
- Assists in (1) maintaining, modifying, and developing operating systems or programs; (2) developing operating instructions and techniques to cover problem situations; and/or (3) switching to emergency backup procedures (such assistance requires a working knowledge of program language, computer features, and software systems).

An operator at this level typically guides lower level operators.

Class B. In addition to established production runs, work assignments include runs involving new programs, applications, and procedures (i.e., situations which require the operator to adapt to a variety of problems). At this level, the operator has the training and experience to work fairly independently in carrying out most assignments. Assignments may require the operator to select from a variety of standard setup and operating procedures. In responding to computer output instructions or error conditions, applies standard operating or corrective procedures, but may deviate from standard procedures when standard procedures fail if deviation does not materially alter the computer unit's production plans. Refers the problem or aborts the program when procedures applied do not provide a solution. May guide lower level operators.

Class C. Work assignments are limited to established production runs (i.e., programs which present few operating problems). Assignments may consist primarily of on-the-job training (sometimes augmented by classroom instruction). When learning to run programs, the supervisor or a higher level operator provides detailed written or oral guidance to the operator before and during the run. After the operator has gained experience with a program, however, the operator works fairly independently in applying standard operating or corrective procedures in responding to computer output instructions or error conditions, but refers problems to a higher level operator or the supervisor when standard procedures fail.

PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Operates peripheral equipment which directly supports digital computer operations. Such equipment is uniquely and specifically designed for computer applications, but need not be physically or electronically connected to a computer. Printers, plotters, card read/punches, tape readers, tape units or drives, disk units or drives, and data display units are examples of such equipment.

The following duties characterize the work of a peripheral equipment operator:

- Loading printers and plotters with correct paper; adjusting controls for forms, thickness, tension, printing density, and location; and unloading hard copy.
- Labelling tape reels, disks, or card decks.
- Checking labels and mounting and dismounting designated tape reels or disks on specified units or drives.
- Setting controls which regulate operation of the equipment.
- Observing panel lights for warnings and error indications and taking appropriate action.
- Examining tapes, cards, or other material for creases, tears, or other defects which could cause processing problems.

This classification excludes workers (1) who monitor and operate a control console (see computer operator) or a remote terminal, or (2) whose duties are limited to operating decollaters, bursters, separators, or similar equipment.

COMPUTER DATA LIBRARIAN

Maintains library of media (tapes, disks, cards, cassettes) used for automatic data processing applications. The following or similar duties characterize the work of a computer data librarian: Classifying, cataloging, and storing media in accordance with a standardized system; upon proper requests, releasing media for processing; maintaining records of releases and returns; inspecting returned media for damage or excessive wear to determine whether or not they need replacing. May perform minor repairs to damaged tapes.

DRAFTER—revised description

Performs drafting work requiring knowledge and skill in drafting methods, procedures, and techniques. Prepares drawings of structures, mechanical and electrical equipment, piping and duct systems and other similar equipment, systems, and assemblies. Uses recognized systems of symbols, legends, shadings, and lines having specific meanings in drawings. Drawings are used to communicate engineering ideas, designs, and information in support of engineering functions.

The following are excluded when they constitute the primary purpose of the job:

- Design work requiring the technical knowledge, skill, and ability to conceive or originate designs;
- Illustrating work requiring artistic ability;
- Work involving the preparation of charts, diagrams, room arrangements, floor plans, etc.;
- Cartographic work involving the preparation of maps or plats and related materials, and drawings of geological structures; and
- Supervisory work involving the management of a drafting program or the supervision of drafters.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions.

Class A. Works closely with design originators, preparing drawings of unusual, complex or original designs which require a high degree of precision. Performs unusually difficult assignments requiring considerable initiative, resourcefulness, and drafting expertise. Assures that anticipated problems in manufacture, assembly, installation, and operation are resolved by the drawings produced. Exercises independent judgment in selecting and interpreting data based on a knowledge of the design intent. Although working primarily as a drafter, may occasionally perform engineering design work in interpreting general designs prepared by others or in completing missing design details. May provide advice and guidance to lower level drafters or serve as coordinator and planner for large and complex drafting projects.

Class B. Prepares complete sets of complex drawings which include multiple views, detail drawings, and assembly drawings. Drawings include complex design features that require considerable drafting skill to visualize and portray. Assignments regularly require the use of mathematical formulas to compute weights, load capacities, dimensions, quantities of materials, etc. Working from sketches and verbal information supplied by an engineer or designer, determines the most appropriate views, detail drawings, and supplementary information needed to complete assignments. Selects required information from precedents, manufacturers' catalogs, and technical guides. Independently resolves most of the problems encountered. Supervisor or designer may suggest methods of approach or provide advice on unusually difficult problems.

NOTE: Exclude drafters performing work of similar difficulty to that described at this level but who provide support for a variety of organizations which have widely differing functions or requirements.

Class C. Prepares various drawings of parts and assemblies, including sectional profiles, irregular or reverse curves, hidden lines, and small or intricate details. Work requires use of most of the conventional drafting techniques and a working knowledge of the terms and procedures of the industry. Familiar or recurring work is assigned in general terms; unfamiliar assignments include information on methods, procedures, sources of information, and precedents to be followed. Simple revisions to existing drawings may be assigned with a verbal explanation of the desired results; more complex revisions are produced from sketches which clearly depict the desired product.

Class D. Prepares drawings of simple, easily visualized parts of equipment from sketches or marked-up prints. Selects appropriate templates and other equipment needed to complete assignments. Drawings fit familiar patterns and present few technical problems. Supervisor provides detailed instructions on new assignments, gives guidance when questions arise, and reviews completed work for accuracy.

Class E. Working under close supervision, traces or copies finished drawings, making clearly indicated revisions. Uses appropriate templates to draw curved lines. Assignments are designed to develop increasing skill in various drafting techniques. Work is spot-checked during progress and reviewed upon completion.

NOTE: Exclude drafters performing elementary tasks while receiving training in the most basic drafting methods.

DRAFTER—previous description

Class A. Plans the graphic presentation of complex items having distinctive design features that differ significantly from established drafting precedents. Works in close support with the design originator, and may recommend minor design changes. Analyzes the effect of each change on the details of form, function, and positional relationships of components and parts. Works with a minimum of supervisory assistance. Completed work is reviewed by design originator for consistency with prior engineering determinations. May either prepare drawings or direct their preparation by lower level drafters.

Class B. Performs nonroutine and complex drafting assignments that require the application of most of the standardized drawing techniques regularly used. Duties typically involve such work as: Prepares working drawings of subassemblies with irregular shapes, multiple functions, and precise positional relationships between components; prepares architectural drawings for construction of a building including detail drawings of foundations, wall sections, floor plans, and roof. Uses accepted formulas and manuals in making necessary computations to determine quantities of materials to be used, load capacities, strengths, stresses, etc. Receives initial instructions, requirements, and advice from supervisor. Completed work is checked for technical adequacy.

Class C. Prepares detail drawings of single units or parts for engineering, construction, manufacturing, or repair purposes. Types of drawings prepared include isometric projections (depicting three dimensions in accurate scale) and sectional views to clarify positioning of components and convey needed information. Consolidates details from a number of sources and adjusts or transposes scale as required. Suggested methods of approach, applicable precedents, and advice on source materials are given with initial assignments. Instructions are less complete when assignments recur. Work may be spot-checked during progress.

DRAFTER-TRACER

Copies plans and drawings prepared by others by placing tracing cloth or paper over drawings and tracing with pen or pencil. (Does not include tracing limited to plans primarily consisting of straight lines and a large scale not requiring close delineation.)

AND/OR

Prepares simple or repetitive drawings of easily visualized items. Work is closely supervised during progress.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

Works on various types of electronic equipment and related devices by performing one or a combination of the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, overhauling, troubleshooting, modifying, constructing, and testing. Work requires practical application of technical knowledge of electronics principles, ability to determine malfunctions, and skill to put equipment in required operating condition.

The equipment—consisting of either many different kinds of circuits or multiple repetition of the same kind of circuit—includes, but is not limited to, the following: (a) Electronic transmitting and receiving equipment (e.g., radar, radio, television, telephone, sonar, navigational aids), (b) digital and analog computers, and (c) industrial and medical measuring and controlling equipment.

This classification excludes repairers of such standard electronic equipment as common office machines and household radio and television sets; production assemblers and testers; workers whose primary duty is servicing electronic test instruments; technicians who have administrative or supervisory responsibility; and drafters, designers, and professional engineers.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions:

Class A. Applies advanced technical knowledge to solve unusually complex problems (i.e., those that typically *cannot* be solved solely by reference to manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Examples of such problems include location and density of circuitry, electromagnetic radiation, isolating malfunctions, and frequent engineering changes. Work involves: A detailed understanding of the interrelationships of circuits; exercising independent judgment in performing such tasks as making circuit analyses, calculating wave forms, tracing relationships in signal flow; and regularly using complex test instruments (e.g., dual trace oscilloscopes, Q-meters, deviation meters, pulse generators).

Work may be reviewed by supervisor (frequently an engineer or designer) for general compliance with accepted practices. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

Class B. Applies comprehensive technical knowledge to solve complex problems (*i.e.*, those that typically *can* be solved solely by properly interpreting manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Work involves: A familiarity with the interrelationships of circuits; and judgment in determining work sequence and in selecting tools and testing instruments, usually less complex than those used by the class A technician.

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician, and work is reviewed for specific compliance with accepted practices and work assignments. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

Class C. Applies working technical knowledge to perform simple or routine tasks in working on electronic equipment, following detailed instructions which cover virtually all procedures. Work typically involves such tasks as: Assisting higher level technicians by performing such activities as replacing components, wiring circuits, and taking test readings; repairing simple electronic equipment; and using tools and common test instruments (e.g., multimeters, audio signal generators, tube testers, oscilloscopes). Is not required to be familiar with the interrelationships of circuits. This knowledge, however, may be acquired through assignments designed to increase competence (including classroom training) so that worker can advance to higher level technician.

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician. Work is typically spot-checked, but is given detailed review when new or advanced assignments are involved.

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL NURSE

A registered nurse gives nursing service under general medical direction to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve *a combination of the following*: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees' injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes; assisting in physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel. Nursing supervisors or head nurses in establishments employing more than one nurse are excluded.

Maintenance, Toolroom, and Powerplant

MAINTENANCE CARPENTER

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layouts, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE PAINTER

Paints and redecorates walls, woodwork, and fixtures of an establishment. Work *involves the following*: Knowledge of surface peculiarities and types of paint required for different applications; preparing surface for painting by removing old finish or by placing putty or filler in nail holes and interstices; and applying paint with spray gun or brush. May mix colors, oils, white lead, and other paint ingredients to obtain proper color or consistency. In general, the work of the maintenance painter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE MACHINIST

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds, and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for this work; and fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MACHINERY)

Repairs machinery or mechanical equipment of an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of handtools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shops; reassembling machines; and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a machinery maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose *primary duties* involve setting up or adjusting machines.

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC (MOTOR VEHICLE)

Repairs automobiles, buses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such handtools as wrenches, gauges, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and aligning wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the motor vehicle maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

This classification does not include mechanics who repair customers' vehicles in automobile repair shops.

MAINTENANCE PIPEFITTER

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Laying out work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machines; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. *Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.*

MAINTENANCE SHEET-METAL WORKER

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MILLWRIGHT

Installs new machines or heavy equipment, and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of handtools and rigging; making standard shop computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; aligning and balancing equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment, and parts to be used; and installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE TRADES HELPER

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting journeyman by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools, and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (TOOLROOM)

Specializes in operating one or more than one type of machine tool (e.g., jig borer, grinding machine, engine lathe, milling machine) to machine metal for use in making or maintaining jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). *Work typically involves*: Planning and performing difficult machining operations which require complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; setting up machine tool or tools (e.g., install cutting tools and adjust guides, stops, working tables, and other controls to handle the size of stock to be machined; determine proper feeds, speeds, tooling, and operation sequence or select those prescribed in drawings, blueprints, or layouts); using a variety of precision measuring instruments; making necessary adjustments during machining operation to achieve requisite dimensions to very close tolerances. May be required to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils, to recognize when tools need dressing, and to dress tools. In general, the work of a machine-tool operator (toolroom) at the skill level called for in this classification requires extensive knowledge of machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through considerable on-the-job training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does not include machine-tool operators (toolroom) employed in tool and die jobbing shops.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

Constructs and repairs jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, gauges, or metal dies or molds used in shaping or forming metal or nonmetallic material (e.g., plastic, plaster, rubber, glass). *Work typically involves*: Planning and laying out work according to models, blueprints, drawings, or other written or oral specifications; understanding the working properties of common metals and alloys; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes required to complete task; making necessary shop computations; setting up and operating various machine tools and related equipment; using various tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; working to very close tolerances; heat-treating metal parts and finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; fitting and assembling parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, this classification does *not* include tool and die makers who (1) are employed in tool and die jobbing shops or (2) produce forging dies (die sinkers).

STATIONARY ENGINEER—revised description

Operates and maintains one or more systems which provide an establishment with such services as heat, air-conditioning (cool, humidify, dehumidify, filter, and circulate air), refrigeration, steam or high-temperature water, or electricity. Duties involve: Observing and interpreting readings on gauges, meters, and charts which register various aspects of the system's operation; adjusting controls to insure safe and efficient operation of the system and to meet demands for the service provided; recording in logs various aspects of the system's operation; keeping the engines, machinery, and equipment of the system in good working order. May direct and coordinate activities of other workers (not stationary engineers) in performing tasks directly related to operating and maintaining the system or systems.

The classification excludes head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer; workers required to be skilled in the repair of electronic control equipment; and workers in establishments producing electricity, steam, or heated or cooled air primarily for sale.

STATIONARY ENGINEER—previous description

Operates and maintains and may also supervise the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply the establishment in which employed with power, heat, refrigeration, or air conditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. *Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.*

BOILER TENDER—revised description

Tends one or more boilers to produce steam or high-temperature water for use in an establishment. Fires boiler. Observes and interprets readings on gauges, meters, and charts which register various aspects of boiler operation. Adjusts controls to insure safe and efficient boiler operation and to meet demands for steam or high-temperature water. May also do one or more of the following: Maintain a log in which various aspects of boiler operation are recorded; clean, oil, make minor repairs or assist in repairs to boilerroom equipment; and, following prescribed methods, treat boiler water with chemicals and analyze boiler water for such things as acidity, causticity, and alkalinity.

The classification excludes workers in establishments producing electricity, steam, or heated or cooled air primarily for sale.

BOILER TENDER—previous description

Fires stationary boilers to furnish the establishment in which employed with heat, power, or steam. Feeds fuels to fire by hand or operates a mechanical stoker, gas, or oil burner; and checks water and safety valves. May clean, oil, or assist in repairing boilerroom equipment.

Material Movement and Custodial

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or workers between various types of establishments such as: Manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. *Salesroute and over-the-road drivers are excluded.*

For wage study purposes, truckdrivers are classified by type and rated capacity of truck, as follows:

Truckdriver, light truck
(straight truck, under 1 1/2 tons, usually 4 wheels)
Truckdriver, medium truck
(straight truck, 1 1/2 to 4 tons inclusive, usually 6 wheels)
Truckdriver, heavy truck
(straight truck, over 4 tons, usually 10 wheels)
Truckdriver, tractor-trailer

SHIPPER AND RECEIVER

Performs *clerical and physical* tasks in connection with shipping goods of the establishment in which employed and receiving incoming shipments. In performing day-to-day, routine tasks, follows established guidelines. In handling unusual nonroutine problems, receives specific guidance from supervisor or other officials. May direct and coordinate the activities of other workers engaged in handling goods to be shipped or being received.

Shippers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying that orders are accurately filled by comparing items and quantities of goods gathered for shipment against documents; insuring that shipments are properly packaged, identified with shipping information, and loaded into transporting vehicles; preparing and keeping records of goods shipped, e.g., manifests, bills of lading.

Receivers typically are responsible for most of the following: Verifying the correctness of incoming shipments by comparing items and quantities unloaded against bills of lading, invoices, manifests, storage receipts, or other records; checking for damaged goods; insuring that goods are appropriately identified for routing to departments within the establishment; preparing and keeping records of goods received.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Shipper
Receiver
Shipper and receiver

WAREHOUSEMAN

As directed, performs a *variety* of *warehousing* duties which require an *understanding of the establishment's storage plan*. Work involves *most of the following*: Verifying materials (or merchandise) against receiving documents, noting and reporting discrepancies and obvious damages; routing materials to prescribed storage locations; storing, stacking, or palletizing materials in accordance with prescribed storage methods; rearranging and taking inventory of stored materials; examining stored materials and reporting deterioration and damage; removing material from storage and preparing it for shipment. May operate hand or power trucks in performing warehousing duties.

Exclude workers whose *primary* duties involve shipping and receiving work (see Shipper and Receiver and Shipping Packer), order filling (see Order Filler), or operating power trucks (see Power-Truck Operator).

ORDER FILLER

Fills shipping or transfer orders for finished goods from stored merchandise in accordance with specifications on sales slips, customers' orders, or other instructions. May, in addition to filling orders and indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

SHIPPING PACKER

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size, and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of items in shipping containers and *may involve one or more of the following*: Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. *Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.*

MATERIAL HANDLING LABORER

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve *one or more of the following*: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; and transporting materials or merchandise by handtruck, car, or wheelbarrow. *Longshore workers, who load and unload ships, are excluded.*

POWER-TRUCK OPERATOR

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of powertruck, as follows:

Forklift operator
Power-truck operator (other than forklift)

GUARD

Protects property from theft or damage, or persons from hazards or interference. Duties involve serving at a fixed post, making rounds on foot or by motor vehicle, or escorting persons or property. May be deputized to make arrests. May also help visitors and customers by answering questions and giving directions.

Guards employed by establishments which provide protective services on a contract basis are included in this occupation.

For wage study purposes, guards are classified as follows:

Class A. Enforces regulations designed to prevent breaches of security. Exercises judgment and uses discretion in dealing with emergencies and security violations encountered. Determines whether first response should be to intervene directly (asking for assistance when deemed necessary and time allows), to keep situation under surveillance, or to report situation so that it can be handled by appropriate authority. Duties require specialized training in methods and techniques of protecting security areas. Commonly, the guard is required to demonstrate continuing physical fitness and proficiency with firearms or other special weapons.

Class B. Carries out instructions primarily oriented toward insuring that emergencies and security violations are readily discovered and reported to appropriate authority. Intervenes directly only in situations which require minimal action to safeguard property or persons. Duties require minimal training. Commonly, the guard is not required to demonstrate physical fitness. May be armed, but generally is not required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of firearms or special weapons.

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial or other establishment. Duties involve *a combination of the following*: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures, polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. *Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.*

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